

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

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PRESTON OF THE MINT.

THE DIRECTOR'S WILD PARTISANSHIP VENTILATED.

His Declaration That the Nations Will Go to the Gold Standard is Equivalent to Saying That They Will Sink into Barbarism.

The statement of the Director of the Mint Preston in an interview recently, that outside of the United States all nations want to go to a gold standard; that Mexico would do it to-day if she could, and, further, that the country would fall into line with the rest of the world, coming, as it did, from a public official whose business it is to deal with nothing but the cold, hard facts that come before him, has attracted much attention and called down upon him the censure of the silver men. The advocates of free coinage believe that Mr. Preston has gone out of his way when he seeks to represent Mexico as contemplating anything like an adoption of the gold standard.

In discussing this interview, Senator Stewart, who is familiar with conditions in Mexico, and understands the financial question thoroughly, told the Washington Times that he could not account for the aberration of mind of the person who could talk such nonsense. "The declaration that all nations will go to the gold standard," said Mr. Stewart, "is a declaration that they are prepared to go into barbarism. It is estimated that there are \$4,000,000,000 of silver coin still doing duty as money. If all this silver coin is to be discarded and all the vacuum filled by gold, it will take many generations before the amount of metallic money of the world will be equal to the gold and silver now doing duty as money. It would be a rash estimate to suppose that there could be \$4,000,000,000 of gold added to the present stock of gold in a century to come, because it has taken all the period since pre-historic time to accumulate \$4,000,000,000 of gold and \$4,000,000,000 of silver. If all nations discard silver and adopt the gold standard, humanity must wait for relief until the silver to be discarded shall have been replaced by gold from the mines and enough additional added to keep pace with population and business.

"Mr. Preston, it is true, says that the output of gold is increasing. He says that the world's product this year will be \$240,000,000. If this were true, and we wish it were, it would not alter the case. There never has been one year in the world's history when \$240,000,000 of gold were produced. About \$160,000,000 was the maximum in the palmy days of California and Australia, and the like of which we shall probably never see again. But suppose that \$240,000,000 per annum of gold could be produced, more than half of that will be consumed in the arts. If a hundred millions of new gold could go into circulation it would be a condition unparalleled in the history of the world, and a result entirely improbable. But if a hundred millions a year could be produced, it would take forty years to supply the place of the silver coin now doing duty, which the director of the mint says is to be immediately discarded.

"He refers to the Klondike mines of Alaska as a source from which this enormous supply is about to come. There may have been two or three millions produced in Alaska, but whatever has been, or can be, produced from that region will not be a drop in the bucket compared with the demand if silver is discarded. If both silver and gold are used the supply will not be too great. The only danger is it would be deficient. If to the eight thousand millions of gold and silver now in existence there could be added two hundred millions of new gold and silver coin, the downward tendency of prices would probably be checked, but there would be no inflation.

"When Mr. Preston says that Mexico will fall into line he predicts the conquest of Mexico, more cruel and disastrous than the conquest by the marauding Spaniards 400 years ago. Mexico is enjoying to-day a degree of prosperity never before known in her history. Her manufacturing establishments are increasing every day, her coffee, tobacco, and sugar plantations are increasing every year. Her mines of all metals, gold, silver, copper, and iron, are being rapidly developed. It is embarrassing for the Mexicans to buy imported products on account of the difference of exchange, and they are consequently compelled to do their own work, and they are doing it, as the condition of her agricultural, manufacturing, and mining pursuits must amply warrant.

"The intimation that Mexico could pay the interest on her foreign debt while she keeps free coinage is an intimation that she cannot pay that interest at all. Mexico pays the interest on her foreign debt with her products. Her productions are stimulated by free silver and her minerals, her sugar, her tobacco, and her coffee will buy as much gold to pay interest on her foreign debt as if she were on a gold basis. On the silver basis she can produce, but on the gold basis she could not produce enough and would retrograde into barbarism and repudiate her foreign debt.

"The suspension of coinage in Mexico would, in effect, be a repudiation of the suspension of coinage in India, and India, while her mints were open, paid eighty millions of gold interest on her foreign debt and increased in prosperity at home without increasing taxation. Since she suspended free coinage she has been compelled to increase her foreign debt at least fifty millions a

year, and her people are starving. Eight millions have already died of starvation. Twenty millions are the sad estimate that must die during the present famine, by reason of the fact that the seventeen hundred millions of treasure which they had in the form of silver has been repudiated, and cannot be coined into rupees with which to buy bread.

"The paltry contributions of England to the vast millions of India is a mockery. The Indians could take care of themselves if Great Britain would not rob them; and the director of the United States mint, a paid official of this government, proposes that Mexico shall share the same fate of India. The starving millions of India do not deter him, because he is well fed and in a good place. Why he and others who are paid by the government should be preaching such heresy as is contained in his interview is hard to imagine.

"If he would proclaim the truth; if he had reason on his side; if he was not a co-worker with an English syndicate which has impoverished and enslaved India; which is whipping Egyptians on the bare back to export from them enough labor to pay the gold interest to the English syndicate; if he was not in their employ while paid by the United States, some attention might be paid to his interview.

"I pronounce any man in the employ of the United States who will proclaim that silver is to be entirely destroyed, notwithstanding the platform of the Republican party that it should be restored by international bimetalism, notwithstanding the fact that this country depends upon it, recreant to its duty and an enemy of his country. What reliance can be placed on the statistics of a man who can talk as Mr. Preston does in his interview? A man who will talk such heresy as this does against the professions of all parties in this country cannot be relied upon to state facts with regard to the production of either metal, and I fear that he is as ignorant of this as he is of principle, of honesty, of decency and propriety in a public officer."

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

The longer Wolcott et al. remain in Europe the more humiliating is the spectacle to Americans. As if the people of this nation must beg favors of England, and especially the favor of being allowed to do a manly act.—Boulder Herald.

Republicans have no other uses for the state than to have it act as a collection agency, and to keep on hand a well-drilled and ever-ready posse to carefully and promptly "protect" corporations in their raids on the people. Pittsburgh Kansan.

We must either decentralize the wealth of the country out of the hands of monopolists, by class legislation which will offset the class legislation producing the monopolists, or change the constitution of the country so that the natural resources of wealth cannot be monopolized. This is no dream.—Omaha Labor Bulletin.

Of course, times are hard, but it cannot be said that good Mother Earth is not kind to the whole human race. If the millions of children of men are in want, they have only themselves to blame, to the extent at least that they meekly submit to the rule of monopoly; to the gormands who appropriate the generous gifts of nature and from the pulp and press have it preached that divine Providence is responsible for our poverty.—Johnstown Daily Democrat.

Direct legislation and effective voting would make boodle legislatures and corrupt courts impossible.—Pittsburg Kansan.

"They" tell the masses to "economize." Economy will starve the butcher, the baker and the candlestick-maker, but it may prolong the lives of the "they", namely, those who essay to furnish us our religion, politics, and bill of fare ready-made to our hands, and call us "anarchists" and "paid agitators" if we don't swallow the whole dose at a gulp and say "thank you."—Big Eddy, in Seattle Populist.

Just how a country can be in an ideal condition for prosperity in all industries and yet be restricted by gross errors in its financial policies is being illustrated in the United States at the present time. With splendid crops, and unlimited demand by reason of the failure of foreign crops, times continue hard. This education of the people will not be without permanent effects.—Boulder Camera.

Speaking about the sale of poisons used for suicide, a Washington druggist says: "We are now compelled to sell it merely on the representation of the buyer. Why? Because if one druggist declines to make a sale another one two squares off will do it. It may be a ghastly sort of competition, but the facts are as I have stated."—Washington Star.

A dispatch from Washington on Monday reported the amount paid to depositors by the receivers of defunct national banks, the figures running from five to twenty-five per cent.

Most of these depositors are people who have only a small amount of money and that saved only by the strictest economy. There can be but few blacker crimes than swindling these people out of their earnings, yet it is done every week, yes, every day of the week; and then just to hear the politicians declare, "It's the best banking system in the world."—Chicago Express.

IS NOT YET TOO LATE.

BUT THE RAILROADS ARE TIGHTENING THEIR GRASP.

Let the Government Take Charge of and Operate the Union Pacific and the Monopoly of Carrying Will Be Destroyed.

I want to call special attention to this statement—that if ever the United States buy in and operate the U. P., the whole monopoly of carrying will stop by stop be destroyed. But under present control of our government this can never be done. If ever done it will show that the combines have given up their hold of power. Whoever talks of such a thing as at all probable now, knows nothing of the condition of our affairs. Were the government to go at it and build one great railway, to be operated by the government entirely independent of all outside control, it would compel all the other roads to compete with it. They would soon be using all their influence either to have the government buy or sell. But it is altogether probable that they would manage to buy the government roads. There is not one person in a thousand who understands the enormous power of the railway combine. All the other trusts and combines owe their origin and standing to this one. Our government is now a railway empire. Congress and every State Legislature and Supreme Court are controlled by it. For this reason I deem every attempt at reform as useless as that of the prohibitionists until this despotism has been destroyed. The people must grow poorer under its rule because it gathers up, as net profits, all the surplus made by labor and never redistributes a dollar in the regions where the wealth is created. Moreover, it takes advantage of any rise of price in Europe of our agricultural products, by keeping us in ignorance through its control of the telegraph and thus secures to itself all the advantage. This was seen during the late rise in wheat owing to the Indian famine. The whole exportable crop of the Dakotas and other regions was secured by the railroad manipulators before the news of the famine was let out. The real profits of the roads themselves are hidden from the world by various devices, such as the express, fast freight, Pullman sleepers, patents of all kinds, to absorb the profits of the roads and throw them into receivers' hands. While the road is in a receiver's hands the express, fast freight, Pullman sleeper, patent and supply business all are paying big profits to the combine. Enormous fees are divided between receivers and the combine. The very rails and cars are supplied by one hand while the other smites and destroys, and taxes the public to repair and renew. I say, not one man in ten thousand has the slightest idea of the power and cunning of this railway empire under which we groan. All the other evils we complain of are either consequences of this one or as a drop in the bucket. Imagine now that we gained free silver, the referendum and every other good thing, yet have left this one monster to stand untouched—what better off are we, the people? In this, amid such vast confusion, I feel like one standing alone. Mark the prediction: to this one thing we shall come at last, and come by force, unless we are wise in time. By combining all together and demanding that Government shall build two great transcontinental roads, East and West, North and South, issuing small shares and legal tender treasury certificates, the whole can be done without debt. Government roads to be operated as the postoffice is. This done, all else will follow. The very keystone to the railway empire will be broken. Every dollar issued will be returned in payment for services long before the roads are finished, and all this trouble about labor and money will cease in six months from the start. In this way the English country people built railroads costing several billion dollars, and never used a cent of money. Surely this people can do the same, under the plan here proposed, and not use half the effort.

You are not aroused by this proposition. It does not cause you to feel the least excitement. You think it might do for one plank in the next platform of our party if there are enough of us to care about it. But just try it once. Let it be made the one plank with a support formidable enough to cause the real rulers of these States the least fear of its ultimate success, and then you shall witness such a stirring among the dry bones as never was. Then indeed shall the enemy show you that you have planted a fatal blow at their power. Every argument and device will be resorted to. Your dangerous leaders will be bought off or destroyed in some way, as were the leaders in the war against the Standard Oil Company. Poison or the dagger may be used finally, if the multitude of crimes against the United States do not afford opportunity enough for putting them hors de combat. But all the argument will be in our favor. Is it socialistic? Behold, it has been employed by the most anti-social of Governments. Is it anti-Republican? The most Republican Governments have adopted it. Is it a risk? It is proven to be most successful. Everything pleads for it, yea, demands it. We are alone of all civilized nations behind in this, as we were on slavery. And shall we hug this great abuse to our bosoms as we did that until the very stars cried out in midday?

Our long platforms amount to nothing. They even divert us from the main point. Many of them are devised by the enemy to amuse us. Even if we succeed at elections they will outwit us in the scramble over so many questions, and long years will pass and civil war will finally come out of the despair of the masses. Something must be done. Make the building of these great roads by the government, as proposed herein, the one grand and immediate object. The combine will say as did Hannibal under a like desperate circumstance, "Now, indeed, do I feel the fate of Carthage!"

SILVER AND WHEAT.

Gold Monometallists Are Off in Their Reasonings.

Because silver has been falling in bullion value of late and wheat rising gold monometallists are jubilant and think that they have an unescapable answer to the bimetallic contention of a correspondence between the general fall of wheat and silver prices during the past twenty years, as indicated by the index numbers of Soetbeer and other economists.

The truth is in a nutshell. One of the chief reasons for the decline in market value of American wheat has been the competition of silver-using countries like India and Argentina. While the wheat production of both for years has been advancing with rapid strides, and the exchange value of silver in London has been dropping continually, the silver value of agricultural labor and products in those countries has been stationary. In India and Argentina an ounce of silver would buy a bushel of wheat in 1895, when an ounce of silver was worth, say, 50 cents, exactly as it would be in 1885, when it was worth a dollar in gold.

Here is where the British commercial shrewdness came in to crush the American agricultural interest and make it the toiling, payless slave of the British market. As soon as Great Britain succeeded in destroying the parity of American silver with gold London began to buy our depreciated bullion and exchange it for East Indian and South American wheat. Every cent that American silver fell per ounce was a cent saved on the purchasing price of wheat. But the demand for our silver for this purpose of exchange served to keep it at a higher value compared with the price of wheat at Liverpool as long as that demand lasted. Naturally, when the crop failures occurred in India, and the comparative shortage of recent times in Argentina, the demand fell off and silver became further depressed, and necessary resort to the wheat while necessary resort to the wheat production of the United States to make good the shortages and failures of wheat elsewhere in the world, enhanced the price of that commodity compared with silver bullion.

It is to the advantage of the American farmer that cosmic crop conditions are likely to preserve, perhaps to increase, that disparity for another year to come. At the same time it is not well that he, or the rest of us, should allow himself to be confused or deluded by specious arguments of the gold interest. When, in the course of nature's providence, normal conditions return, and the competitive power of other wheat-producing countries is at work again, we shall see the same old state of things. England will bear our silver and buy it to exchange for the wheat of silver countries, and so recommence the former operation of destroying our farmers.

The illustration presented in the current and doubtless temporary rise of wheat and fall of silver is one of the strongest arguments for remonetization that well could be conceived.—National Democrat.

We Could Do Without Them.

After a long list of good things, in the way of machinery, locomotion, etc., that we didn't have eighty years ago, The Rajah, in the Cincinnati Chronicle, specifies quite a number of bad things we didn't have, as follows:

No laws against trusts to make law ridiculous because of non-enforcement. No mills and factories standing idle that trusts might fatten.

No laws against tramps and no tramps.

No Pullman employees starving while the stock paid 12 per cent dividends, and no Pullman's daughter to get \$10,000 a year for putting names on cars that no one can pronounce.

No thirty-story buildings, and no asylums for the insane that it would tire you to walk around. No man worth \$200,000,000, and no newspapers recording suicides under one-line headings.

No pareisis and no appendicitis, and no gold standard.

But there were men who had the backbone to declare and reiterate their independence of any other nation on earth.

Enough for All.

The social regeneration of the masses by the wholesale process will be found, I believe, to be easier than by the usual retail methods. It will also be more economical and will furnish to the world an imposing object lesson in "pauperology" if I may be permitted to call the expression. It will thus be possible, if I mistake not, to prove to the most Malthusian mind that, after all, God is not mistaken in allowing the existence of so many human beings, that Mother Earth is still big enough and fertile enough to provide food and work for many times over her existing family, and that the worst form of folly and extravagance is that which treats as waste and superfluous matter the glorious crowning-piece of creation which bears the impress and the image of its Master Mind.—Booth Tucker in Forum.

GENERAL NEWS.

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

PANIC IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

A General Strike of Cloak Makers Has Been Ordered—Uniform Divorce Law Formulated—A Town Site Sold Under Court Decree.

Window glass has gone up 7 per cent to the public.

Knoxville will have a new fire alarm apparatus.

Salvador has been forced by the slump in silver to adopt a gold standard.

Col. Pando, of Bolivia, with a force of 600 men, has invaded the Peruvian province of Sandia.

The Masonic temple at Rome, Ga., suffered a loss of \$8,000 by fire, caused by an electric wire.

The town site at Damascus, Va., was sold under court decree for \$4,000, bondholders bidding it in.

The Little Flat Creek Baptist church, near Knoxville, will this week celebrate its hundredth anniversary.

The president has appointed Wm. B. Holloway, of Indiana, to be Consul General at St. Petersburg, Russia, the commission being dated August 21.

At Fayetteville, W. Va., Jerry Brown was hanged for an assault committed on Mrs. Radford last February. Two thousand people witnessed the execution.

At San Francisco ship charges are still on the increase, and 27s 6d from that port to Europe has been reached. Three vessels have been engaged at this rate.

Uniform Law Commission of the American Bar Association has formulated a divorce bill which it will seek to have enacted by the legislatures of the different states.

At Chicago Dr. James C. Ducker, charged with conspiracy to ruin the features of his wife with vitriol, has been held to await the action of the grand jury in \$3,500 bail.

There is considerable agitation among the peasants in the Lazio district of Italy in favor of a redistribution of the vast uncultivated estates of the patrician families.

Twenty women were killed in Madrid, Spain, the other day, owing to an accident to an apparatus used for raising water at Moncada, province of Valencia, on the Moncada river.

Senator Romero, the Mexican Minister, will go to St. Paul the latter part of this week as the representative of Mexico at the national gathering of farming organizations in that city.

The general strike of cloak makers of New York city and vicinity, which has been threatened for a long time, has been ordered. More than 5,000 went out last Wednesday afternoon.

The Postoffice Department has nearly completed an elaborate collection of souvenirs of the recent Universal Postal Congress, and they will be shipped in a few days to all the delegates of that body.

At Portland, Ore., fire destroyed the large warehouse of W. P. Fuller & Co. Loss between \$50,000 and \$75,000, partly insured. The contents of the warehouse consisted principally of tri-color and plate glass.

Chief of Police Peter Conlin, of New York city, was retired last week by the police commissioners on his own application. He will receive a pension of \$3,000 a year. Acting Inspector John McCullagh will be promoted in Conlin's place.

There was a panic at Constantinople, owing to the police chasing and arresting all the Armenians. Nearly all the stores in the quarter where the arrests were made were hurriedly closed and remained shut until the police reassured their proprietors.

Consul-General Lee, at Havana, telegraphed the state department that the case of Evangelina Cisneros had been greatly exaggerated and misrepresented. He added that he could not ascertain at that time if there had been any intention to deport her.

Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested in Washington township, Pennsylvania, last week, while leading a body of marchers past the Allison mine of Cook & Sons, near McGovern station.

At Great Bend, Kan., the County Recorder has reported the release of over \$60,000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since August 1, and half of the wheat crop has not yet been threshed. It is predicted by the new year the county will be in better shape than for years and will look back on the largest increase of wheat in its history.

An imperial trade has been issued commuting the sentence of death imposed upon the nine men who were engaged in the massacre of Armenians at Tokat in March last, to penal servitude for life in Tripoli and Barbary.

The tax returns for the state of Georgia are completed and the result is a net decrease of \$1,629,655 on all property. The treasury books and comptroller's books were balanced, and showed a net loss of \$129,353 in the treasury fund since Aug. 1. Then the amount on hand was \$534,668.72. Now it is only \$405,315.61.

The celebrated Mira Flores Cotton Mill & Print Works, thirty miles from Mexico City, belonging to Felipe Robertson, has been sold for about half a million dollars. The tendency is to get the principal mills under control of a few large corporations.

Assistant Secretary Spalding has decided that cargoes imported into the United States in Norwegian vessels from any country are not subject, under our treaty with Sweden and Norway, to a discriminating duty of 10 per cent.

Savannah, Ga., will soon be a free port, and invite the commerce of the world without paying the quarantine charges. The council is to pass an ordinance taking off all port fees. This will mean a deficit of about \$7,000 per annum in the city's income.

The Agricultural Department at Washington is preparing to make an experiment with a new forage plant, which is thought to be adapted to the semi-arid regions of the West. It is the bromus inermis, a grass which is indigenous to the Russian Steppes.

The reports of the United States mine inspectors of Indian Territory and New Mexico show that the total coal product of New Mexico during the last fiscal year was 733,535 tons, value estimated at \$1,186,916. The Indian Territory coal output was 1,302,378 tons; coke output, 25,440 tons.

At St. Louis the entire Chinese colony was raided by the Federal authorities, who took 283 of the Celestials to the United States District court, where they were examined as to their right to stay in this country. Fourteen will be sent to San Francisco and deported, under the Geary exclusion act.

Silver broke all records again last week, falling to 23 7/8 pence in London, which is 1-8 penny below the previous low point, and to 51 1/2 in New York, which is 1-10 below the previous low record. Mexican dollars sold at 39 cents. The value of silver in the standard silver dollar was 39.66 cents.

A new enterprise is on foot at Eldorado, Ark. It is the erection of a large ginny and compress under the new cylindrical process. The company has a paid-up capital of \$8,000, and it is proposed to have everything in operation to handle the fall crop of cotton.

Caterpillars have made their appearance in the cotton near Opelousas, La., principally on ex-Assessor Sward's plantation. They are not as yet numerous, but their green is being used vigorously, and it is hoped that they will be checked before doing much damage.

The Cohen Tobacco company, of New York, have an 800-acre tobacco crop near Atapulgus, Decatur county, Georgia. They are making a specialty of Sumatra wrappers, and a Leon county farmer who recently visited this immense tobacco plantation estimates that the company will clear \$1,000,000 on this year's crop.

Last Wednesday afternoon, with a military parade and Masonic ceremonies, Pickett camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Richmond, Va., laid the corner stone of the cottage they propose to erect at Lee camp soldiers' home. Gov. O'Ferrall was the orator of the occasion. His oration was devoted principally to war history.

Grant Erwin, colored, of Bellinckle, was fatally injured at Wartrace, Tenn. He was stealing a ride under the trucks, and when the train slowed up for the station he jumped out and hit the edge of the platform. He was knocked under the wheels, cutting off both arms and knocking one eye out. He was otherwise badly mangled.

During a national fête, which was held at Montevideo, August 25, President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin. Senator J. Idiarte was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. The fête at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was achieved on August 25, 1825.

News has been received that John Brown, a white farmer living at Sorby, Tenn., severely beat and choked his wife, one night last week, also on the previous night, and threatened to kill her. Intense excitement prevails, as Brown's wife is a highly respected and refined lady, who comes of a prominent family. The angry citizens of the community may deal severely with the brute before the sheriff arrives.

A telegram from the City of Mexico says: Notwithstanding the decline in silver, exchange on London and New York exchange was easy, brokers having bought at 1.39 and 1.40 on New York and selling at 1.43 to 1.44. It is believed the exchange will gradually rise to 1.50. Business is quiet and there have been failures. The cotton crop this year will be large and will bring good profits for planters, the total value of the crop being a little under \$15,000,000, as now estimated.

W. D. Clark, a young railroad agent at Albertville, Ala., has fallen heir to \$500,000. An uncle of his died recently at Muscogee, I. T., and willed young Clark his immense fortune.

The second session of the Convention of the Daughters of Liberty, at Pittsburg, Pa., was devoted to the reading and adoption of reports. The reports showed that the order has been established in four new states—North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Montana. That throughout its jurisdiction 105 new councils have been added to the roster; that there has been an increase of over 4,000 in membership. The total number of councils is 345. During the year there were 139 deaths in the order.

SPAIN'S POLICY.

The New Prime Minister Will Follow Canovas's Footsteps.

CONFIDENCE IN WEYLER.

Senator Sagasta, the Liberal Leader, Says the Situation is Growing Worse in Cuba, and Has Made a Fresh Declaration on the Political Situation.

Gen. Azcaragua, the Spanish premier, at the cabinet council, over which he presided Friday, declared that the government would follow in the footsteps of the late premier, Senor Canovas. Continuing, Gen. Azcaragua announced that the government had full confidence in General Weyler's political and military conduct of affairs in Cuba. Personally, the premier was aware that the insurrection in Cuba was approaching an end, and if the United States made any demand, which he hoped would not be the case, he said, Spain would do her duty.

Senator Sagasta, the liberal leader, has made a fresh declaration on the political situation. He says it is growing worse daily in Cuba and continues serious in the Philippine Islands. Senor Sagasta is ready to apply autonomy to Cuba and expresses the belief that the liberals will assume power earlier than was expected.

Referring to the probability of a rising in favor of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, Senor Sagasta asserts that the Carlists are already preparing for a rising, and are only awaiting a false step upon the part of the government or a favorable opportunity to take up arms.

BATTLE WITH DESPERADOES.

Sheriff Pritchard Meets Death in the Woods.

A special from Clondland, N. C., says that Sheriff Pritchard, of Mitchell county, a brother of United States Senator Pritchard, was killed in a battle with desperadoes near there Friday.

Pritchard had a warrant for the arrest of George K. Garland and a fellow named Monroe, who are known as desperate characters.

He, Deputy Blalock and another officer went out to arrest the men. They ran upon them in the mountains five miles from Clondland and there a desperate battle took place.

The officers called upon the men to surrender, but they doggedly refused. The party fired upon Pritchard and he fell from his horse mortally wounded with four shots in him. Deputy Blalock fired upon the party, desperately wounding Garland. A number of other shots were fired from behind nearby trees.

At last reports Pritchard was dying, and is doubtless dead.

Deputy Blalock was mortally wounded, and it is said cannot live.

Monroe and Garland are both wounded, the latter badly, but they are still at large.

CHASED BY DETECTIVES.

An Iowa Murderer Captured in the Klondyke Region.

The steamer Portland, due from St. Michaels, which arrived at Port Townsend Friday, has on board the murderer, William Smith, who was pursued over the continent to Juneau, to Dyce and across Chilkoot Pass, over the lakes and down the rivers, to the gold fields of the Klondyke, where he was taken into custody.

Smith was a storekeeper in a town near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. One night the store was burned, and in the ruins was found the charred body of a woman, who proved to be Smith's mother, who was burned to death in the fire. His mother was insured for \$3,500, and a demand was made for the money. Investigation led to the belief that the fire was caused by Smith. Pinkerton men were put on the trail, and after the longest chase on record, they captured Smith at Dawson, July 23.

Newly Elected Grand Army Officers. At the Grand Army encampment at Buffalo, N. Y., Cincinnati was chosen as the place for the next national encampment, and J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., was chosen commander-in-chief.

Alfred Lyth, of Bardwell-Wilkinson post, Buffalo, was unanimously elected senior vice-commander.

Dr. David McKay, of Dallas, Tex., a veteran of the Seventy-ninth New Highlanders, was elected surgeon-general.

For junior vice-commander the adjutant-general was instructed to cast the vote of the encampment for Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, the candidate of the Naval Veterans' association.

Valuable Oil Discoveries in Texas.

Another well has been successfully opened in the oil fields, near Corsicana, Tex., and is flowing at present about fifty barrels per day. The Oil City company, one of the largest organized companies, is preparing to let a contract for putting down fifty wells.

Mary Kyle Dallas.

Mary Kyle Dallas, the poet and authoress, died at her home in New York city on the 25th of heart failure, aged 50 years.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

H. M. NORRIS, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., SEP. 2, 1897.

Where is your boasted prosperity?

The democrats of Alabama are getting ready to harmonize.

The landlord has an easier time raising the rent than the tenant has.

A great financier is a thief who is successful. A thief is a great financier who fails.

The democratic newspapers of the state, stand 44 to 16 in favor of no platform next year.

The business administration promised by Governor Johnston's friends, seems to be some what in a tangle.

The democratic party is gradually trimming its sails to take refuge next year in the harbor of "gold standard."

We suggest the following platform for the democrats to harmonize on: "We are in favor of holding all the offices."

Honest populist will not walk in the councils of the free silverites, stand in the way of goldbugs nor sit in the seats of fusionists.

Senator Wm. E. Chandler has recently written a very strong letter in favor of bimetalism. He warns the republican party against the gold standard.

If you are a populist, stand by your colors! Don't be a clam! Give no quarters to fusionists! Let your motto be: "Populism pure and straight. No fusion, no dickering no trading!"

Shelby county is still minus a Tax Commissioner. It seems that when Nabors commenced to raise the taxes, the Governor raised the Commissioner, and Shelby county has no raised taxes, and is minus a Tax Commissioner.

The sound money democrats boast that they have the brains and the money, and that the silver democrats can't get along without them. Probably they have forgotten that the silver democrats have the brass and stealing machine.

Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic executive committee, is no longer a free silver man. He has declared that 1900 is a long ways off, and he can't tell what kind of platform his party will make at that time. The Senator is right, no mortal can tell what kind of a policy the democratic party will adopt in 1900. It will declare for anything under the sun that the leaders think will take with the people.

The gold bug press seems to be overjoyed that silver is still declining, they think that fast will kill "the silver craze." Poor deluded idiots, they don't seem to understand that the mass of the people are not fools. They understand as well the cause of the decline in silver as they do the rise in wheat. They know that if the mints were opened to the free coinage of silver that the bullion would go up at once, and they know the decline in silver has been caused by closing the mints to it. The man who don't understand that silver would go to par at once if the mints were open to it, is too ignorant to understand the simplest proposition in political economy.

The Iron Trade Review in a recent issue says, "there are many who utterly fail to appreciate the conditions under which 'prosperity' of whatever proportions, it may prove to be, will come to this country. Wage reductions are certainly a feature of the new prosperity."

The above from one of the strongest republican organs in Ohio, is very significant, before the election higher wages were promised, but now the laborer is told that the new prosperity means a reduction in wages. The truth of the populist contention becomes more apparent every day, the wages of the toiling masses will continue to fall until our monetary system is changed. There can be no permanent prosperity under the gold standard, and the man or newspaper that contends differently, is either ignorant, or is trying purposely to deceive the people.

ADDRESS.

Headquarters, People's Party National Reorganization Committee.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 12, 1897.

To the Populists of the United States: Since the close of the late national campaign it has the constant boast of both the democratic and the republican parties that the people's party has ceased to be a force in the great battle for constitutional government in these United States; that the people's party is dead.

The people's party was not born to die. The principles upon which it is founded cannot die, so long as free government survives. The necessity for its existence and perpetuity lies in the manifest dishonesty and unpatriotic methods and policies of the democratic and the republican parties, who have alternately administered the affairs of this government for the past twenty years. It cannot die until its noble and patriotic demands for retrenchment, reform and economy shall have been satisfied; until the government shall have been rescued from the blue-bloods and aristocrats and restored to the people. It cannot die until equal opportunity, equal advantages and equal protection under the law, shall have been secured to every American citizen; until all class legislation shall have been expunged from our statute books, and the power of money to oppress shall have been destroyed. It cannot die so long as free men and women are perishing for the want of bread; so long as a half million brave, industrious honest men are deprived of the opportunity to earn a support for themselves and for those whom God has made dependent upon them.

The trusts, the monopolies, the corporations, the moneyed interests of the country are organized; their strength is concentrated into the action of one man, hence their power, their success. If the people's party would hope to succeed they must organize, they must unify, they must concentrate their strength.

We are confronted today by obstacles and enemies within and without. The hypocritical and transparent pretenses and promises of the democratic party in adopting some of our principles have misled and deceived some honest populists; the allurements of success and the hope for office have corrupted others, and political cowardice and a yearning to be with the strong side—the majority—have warped the judgment and belated the political vision of many.

The principles announced at Omaha and reiterated at St. Louis, are the inspiration of oppressed manhood, of debauched industry, of the victims of the despotic money power of our country. The platform utterances made at Omaha and St. Louis were not merely "protests" but affirmative, aggressive declarations of the inalienable rights of man. The loyal representatives of the people's party who met at Nashville did so for the sole purpose of rescuing the party from unnatural and premature death; not to tear down, but to build up; not to weaken, but to strengthen, not to add to the confusion, but to secure harmony and unity. They met not to promulgate a new political faith, but to renew allegiance to the creed proclaimed at Omaha and reiterated at St. Louis. They met to devise plans and adopt measures by which the future actions of the party should not be dependent upon nor influenced by the leaders of the democrats or the republicans.

As chairman of your Organization committee I urge every populist everywhere to avoid, repudiate and reject all fusion or alliance with the democratic or the republican party. Repel every overture from these twin enemies to the common people.

The Nashville conference by its every act and every resolution counseled peace, harmony, and a reunion of all the elements of reform. Their supreme desire was to rehabilitate our party, steady our wavering ranks and guard against the recurrence of the mistakes of the past.

I suggest that throughout the entire country, wherever there are two or more populists in a ward, precinct or township, that they go to work at once, persistently, to perfect a local populist organization in their midst. Invite your neighbors to meet with you and discuss the principles of good government. Instruct them in the principles of populism by addresses, lectures and the distribution of sound populist literature. Press the work till you shall have secured a compact organization in every county in your state.

If your state chairman is not in sympathy with the policy declared at Nashville, you should select one who is as soon as practicable.

In those states where the state chairmen and national executive committeemen are in harmony with the policy declared at Nashville, the national organization committeemen will aid them in every way possible in strengthening the party organization. In this way an enthusiasm can be developed that will know no defeat, no surrender. The battalions are gathering, the lines are forming, the final struggle for home, for country, for existence is in the near future.

Populists, acquit yourselves like men! Prove yourselves worthy descendants of that ancestry which founded this government; that bequeathed to your personal liberty! Preserve and perpetuate it by the peaceful use of the ballot.

MILTON PARK, Chairman National Organization Committee People's Party.

QUICK ON TRIGGER.

Nebraska Republicans Nominate a Ticket in Three Hours.

Lincoln, Neb., August 26.—Nebraska republicans made a record for industry and harmony today in their state convention. The session began shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon and work was completed before 6 o'clock. The nomination of Hon. A. M. Post, of Platte county, as associate justice of the Supreme court was a foregone conclusion an hour before the convention met. While some opposition was manifested during the morning hours, it melted away before the constant increasing additions to the Post ranks.

There was but minor interest in state university regents, and the canvass for those positions was at no time exciting. The absence of any reference to the money question in the platform caused some surprise, and was explained by one member of the committee on resolutions in the statement that "the silver question is a dead issue and needs no burial at the hands of Nebraska republicans."

Aside from the hearty applause which greeted the different speakers, there were no exciting incidents, the only thing approaching a sensation being the announcement of Senator John M. Thurston in his address to the convention that he would not again be a candidate for the senate. When the convention was called to order Hon. Norris Brown, of Kearney, was made temporary chairman.

John L. McPhely, of Minden, was selected permanent chairman and spoke briefly. But four counties had been called for nominations for associate justice of the supreme court when a motion to nominate Judge Post by acclamation was carried. C. W. Kaley, of Kearney county, was re-nominated for regent of the state university by acclamation and J. N. Dryden, of Buffalo county, for second regent.—Atlanta Constitution.

Talk about going back "to the old land marks." Bosh! Rats! Flapdoodle! Evolutions, like revolutions never go backward. We are away past the old "silver coin" landmark now. That old relic of ancient barbarism—metal money—with its silly catch words "intrinsic value," "parity," "standard of value," are chestnuts now. Why should we emulate the crawfish? Scientific money; common sense money; fiat money, is in the near future. No backward movement is possible, even if it were, desirable, is government of these United States. It is become "destructive" of the "end" for which it was originally "instituted" and it is now an imperative requirement that "the people alter or abolish it and institute a new form of government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness." The prophecy of Lincoln has come true: What are we going to do about it? Something more than return to the ancient landmarks.

If Bryant is right, don't wear a popular badge any longer! Be a man and show your colors. If you believe in a redeemable stand up for Bryan!—Southern Mercury.

SANDERS LAID TO REST.

His Murderer is Now in Jail At Greenville.

Greenville, Aug. 26.—People all over the State were dumfounded upon the reception yesterday of the distressing news of the foul assassination of Mr. Lloyd. Messages of sympathy and condolence were sent the bereaved widow and the universal verdict given that a good and true man had fallen.

It was sad indeed to think that a life so full of sunshine and happiness, evidently so free from sorrow and sadness, should be cut down in the very fruition of the brightest promise. He made friends of all who knew him, drew men to him by a kind and genial nature and that fellowship of feeling which makes us vondrous kind.

It is hard to realize that no more will be seen his genial, beaming face or hear his kind and reassuring voice—the "Sage of Rocky Creek" is no more. Down on the hill side there is a new made grave and upon its fresh sod is mingled the tears of a heart-broken widow, four bright-eyed helpless orphans, and a devoted old father, brothers and sisters and sorrowing friends. Hosts of friends looking back now with only the happiest recollection of the visits of our friend to this city at stated intervals, can appreciate what a pleasure it was to have known him and to have been numbered among his friends. But death has come and claimed him in the very zenith of a young manhood. It has been truly said that death loves a shining mark and in this instance its truism is doubly demonstrated. Lightly rest the sod upon the grave of the "Sage of Rocky Creek."

Gafford, the Slayer of Mr. Lloyd, Gave Himself Up.

At 1 o'clock this morning The Advertiser received the glad news from Greenville that Gafford was in jail. The people are much excited, and there is no telling what the result will be. Here is the dispatch:

Greenville, Aug. 26.—Behind prison bars John A. Gafford, Bartow Lloyd's slayer, is lodged in the Greenville jail. He surrendered to Sheriff Shanks tonight near the scene of the tragedy, was brought to town and placed in jail without any outbreak of violence. In an interview with Sheriff Shanks a few minutes ago he said: "Gafford sent me word late this evening that he was ready to surrender and I was conducted to his hiding place, and he readily consented to be taken to prison, provided I would guarantee him protection, and we brought him in without any interference whatever."—Montgomery Advertiser.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest, and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle at Hall Drug Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

The State Alliance.

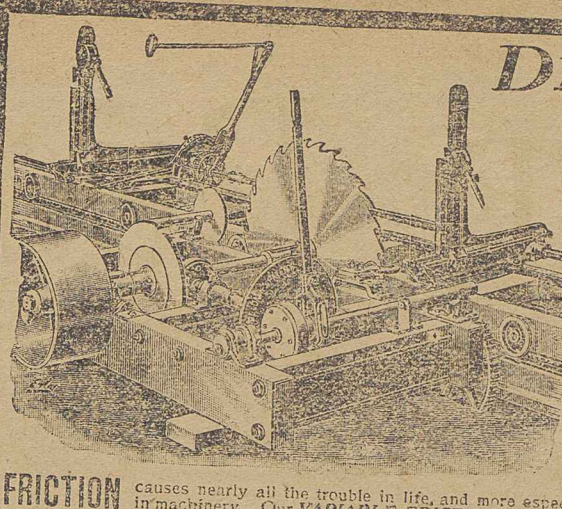
The next annual session of the Alabama State Alliance and Industrial Union will meet at Jemison, on the 22nd and 23rd of September. Jemison is on the L & N railroad about half way between Montgomery and Birmingham.

The Alliance brethren of Chilton county have extended us a cordial welcome to hold the state meeting there and we hope the various counties will be represented at Jemison.

Fraternally,
J. O. Pinckard, President.

Notice.

By direction of the claim agent of the Southern Railway I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Southern freight depot in Columbiana on September 10th, 1897, to pay freight and other charges, the following unclaimed and refused packages of goods, which have



DELOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers,
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.
MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

FRICITION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to what he needs and no more. Warranted to yield a capacity twenty per cent greater than the old style with same power.
97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Few Appreciate the DANGER
to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.



"Mother's Friend" allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous, and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

Know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of no before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful. John G. Rollins, Marion, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. BOOK-TO-EXPECTANT MOTHERS mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Remember Our Prices Are Cheap.
We Sell And Others Weep.
COME TO SEE US WHILE WE MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP
In Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Turpentine &c,
At The Hall Drug Co's Store.
Columbiana Alabama.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
dec 17-99-ly. Brooklyn, New York.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAYS' EXHIBIT AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky. This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburgh Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other one exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

Sam Walls, 1 kg acid, charges \$1.03. E. D. Hall 2 boxes tobacco charges \$1.81. Fannie Phillips 1 box groceries charges 75c.
W. M. Colahan Agent.
Columbiana, Ala. Aug. 24th, 1897.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST.
IS NOW PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN COLUMBIANA.
Office, Room 2 CENTRAL HOTEL (FIRST FLOOR FRONT).
Prices as low as is consistent with good work. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Patronage from neighboring towns and country solicited.
Vol. 5—52. ly.

AN \$80.00 BICYCLE FOR ONLY \$34.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE \$50.

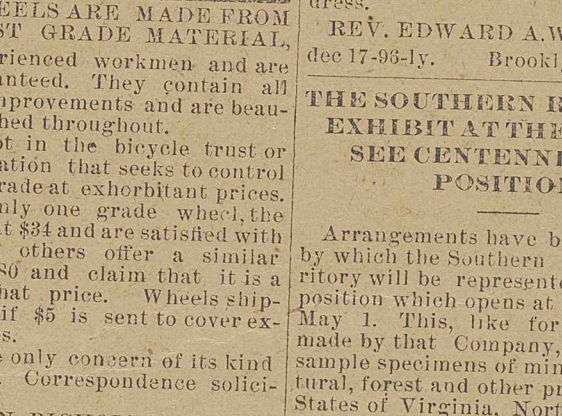
OUR WHEELS ARE MADE FROM HIGHEST GRADE MATERIAL, by experienced workmen and are fully guaranteed. They contain all the latest improvements and are beautifully finished throughout.

We are not in the bicycle trust or any combination that seeks to control the public trade at exorbitant prices. We make only one grade wheel, the best, sell it at \$34 and are satisfied with the profits; others offer a similar wheel for \$50 and claim that it is a bargain at that price. Wheels shipped C. O. D. if \$5 is sent to cover express charges.

Ours is the only concern of its kind in the South. Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN BICYCLES WORKS,
Cumberland City, Tenn.

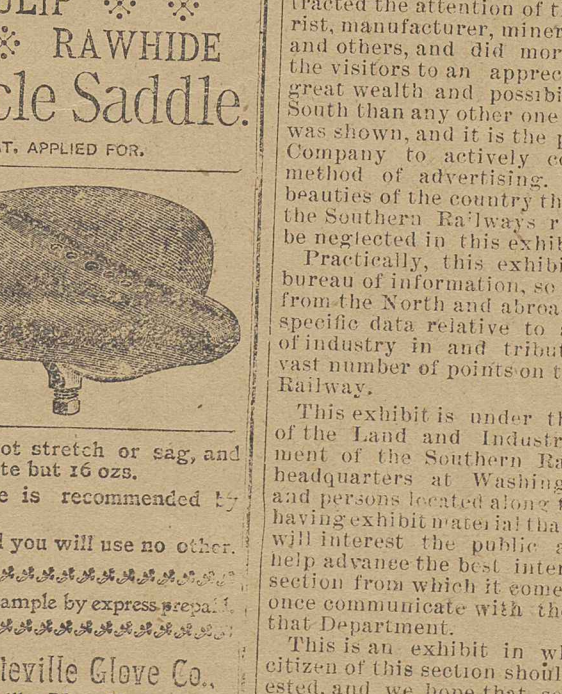
LA TULIP RAWHIDE Bicycle Saddle.
PAT. APPLIED FOR.



They will not stretch or sag, and weigh complete but 16 ozs.
This saddle is recommended by physicians.
Try one and you will use no other.

Send \$3.00 for sample by express prepaid. The Fayetteville Glove Co., Fayetteville, New York.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



Dr. Raub's GUTANEUS SOAP.
TRULY AMERICAN FOR THE TOILET BUBBLE & BATH.
PRICE 25c.

It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday
TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Columbiana high school opens Sept. 13th.

Dr. Blevins, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

E. Deramus, of Wilsonville, was in the city Sunday.

Who said that Columbiana could play foot ball.

Mr. J. E. Hill, of Calera, was in the city last Saturday.

Walter Duran, of Anniston, was in the city last Friday.

Columbiana and Shelby will cross bats here next Monday.

See tax assessor and tax collector notices in this issue.

Mrs. I. W. Bailey, of Calera, is visiting relatives in the city.

Brass band, all heart cedar buckets at J. H. Hammond's.

E. B. Nelson is spending several days in Birmingham this week.

Call at Hammond's store and buy a mess of fine fat crackled.

Dr. Armstrong, of Shelby Springs, was in the city Tuesday.

Will Milner, of Birmingham, was in the city several days last week.

Tobacco at J. H. Hammond's is all grades, and at prices to suit you.

Mr. John A. Edwards, of Childersburg, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. A. P. Longshore is attending court at Edwardsville this week.

W. E. Harrison, of Montevallo, was in the city several days last week.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, spent several days in the city last week.

Maj John W. Pitts is spending a few days with Harpersville friends this week.

Will Harrell who has been in the city several weeks, left Monday for Bessemer.

Miss Ida Griffin, of Maline, visited friends in the city Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. E. B. Teague, of near Wilsonville, spent several days in the city last week.

Messrs Will Page and Robert O'Hara spent Sunday evening at Shelby Springs.

Mrs. W. W. Walls and family, returned home last Thursday from Shelby Springs.

Rev. John Milner preached two able sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Miss Bessie Cockrell, of Bessemer, is the guest of, Miss Ida O'Hara this week.

Miss Katie Huyett, of Maline, were the guest of, home folks Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. J. L. Walthall and daughter, of Harpersville, are the guest of Mrs. J. R. Beavers.

Rev. T. M. Wilson and daughter Miss Lula, visited relatives at Leeds several days last week.

Miss Eva Davis, after an extended visit to relatives in Harpersville returned home last Thursday.

Miss Helen Oliver, of Shelby Springs, was the guest of Miss Nellie P. Riker several days this week.

Mr. Will Thomas and mother, accompanied by Mrs. Laura Armstrong, attended services at Wilsonville Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Swain left Tuesday for Vienna, Ill., to take charge of a music school. We wish for her much success.

Cadet Elihue Green, who has been spending the summer with home folks, returned to Marion college Tuesday.

Mrs. Huston, who has been the guest of Mrs. Laura Armstrong, returned to her home in Montgomery Monday.

Miss Katie Seabrooks, after a weeks visit to relatives in the city returned to her home in Childersburg Sunday.

Mrs. T. H. Watersworth who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city, returned to her home in Burnsville Saturday.

To the people of Columbiana and vicinity: My Photograph Car will be located at the L. & N. depot for ten days. Give me a chance to do your work and I will please you. Will not allow any bad work to go out. Call at once.

Respectfully,
W. H. McMillen

The McKinley boom has hit us, but I sell meat, flour, sugar and coffee for the cash at panic prices.
J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. C. L. Mervine and family, who have been visiting relatives and friends in the city returned to their home in Montevallo Sunday.

Messrs. Ed Parker and Horrace Hammond, accompanied by Misses Nellie Parker and Helen Oliver, attended services at Wilsonville Sunday night.

Mr. Sam Lefkowitz has returned from New York, where he has been to buy his fall and winter stock of dry goods for the Columbiana Mercantile company.

Among those who left Tuesday for Six Mile Baptist Association, were, Rev. C. W. O'Hara and wife and Rev. Will O'Hara, John Mooney and E. T. Myrick.

Mrs. Dr. A. T. Rowe and children, of Auburn, arrived in the city Tuesday, and will make this their future home. We are always glad to welcome such a family in our midst.

The sociable at the residence of Mr. I. D. Mason last Friday night, given in honor of Miss Ola Edwards, of Childersburg, was quite a success in every way. The young people report as having had a gay old time.

The kid base ball teams of Shelby and Columbiana crossed bats here Monday evening, to the regret of their many friends. The score stood 10 to 14 in favor of Shelby. Come again boys, we will give you a better game of town ball next time.

Announcement.

The Columbiana Public School will open Monday, Sept. 13. The session will be divided into two terms of four months each, and each pupil is required to pay an incidental fee of 40 cents per term to the city clerk. The receipt for the payment of this fee will entitle the holder to a seat in school, and must be presented to the principal before the pupil is allowed to enter. The course of study has been carefully revised. There will be a new corps of instruction, and the advantages we offer cannot be excelled by any of our public schools. For further information, address F. M. Nix, Prin.

My Early Lesson.
Be honest, be noble, kind-hearted, and God always fear.
Those are the lessons taught me in my youth by sister dear.
She told me how it would break dear sister's heart,
If from the lesson that she gave me, her brother should depart.
Dear little brother, she often-times said, is it not sweet,
To think of our Angel Mother who is walking the golden streets?
And that Christ our dear savior, suffered, bled and died.
So by keeping His holy commands, we can walk by mothers side.
My brother she said, always be gentlemanly, honest and true,
And you will always find a friend as life you go through.
This is the advice our mother left to be given to you;
And for her boy, always think of her lesson and be true.
I stand in the sun, looking through my prison bars with tears,
I think of those lessons taught me by my sister in by-gone years.
I now remember her warning words, from bad company beware,
For they will ruin you, and disgrace will follow until you are dead.
How true those lessons are, bad company will lead you away,
And cause you to sin, and trouble to follow you day by day.
So beware my dear boy, take my advice, for it will surely be;
Bad company you must shun or you are sure to lose your liberty,
(as bad company did for me.)
—THOMAS N. LOWE.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Hall Drug Co's Drug Store.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On September 1st, and 4th, the Southern Railway will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, Norfolk and Richmond, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets good to return thirty days from date of sale.

This will afford an excellent opportunity not only to visit these three cities, but other eastern cities at small cost. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

No cure—No pay.

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Proceedings of the Shelby County Alliance.

The Shelby County Alliance met at Kendrick's School House in regular session on the 25th of August, 1897. R. F. Johnson, president, presiding. M. S. Wilson, secretary pro tem.

The following Alliancees were represented: Victory, Rehobeth, Fourmile, Calvery, Ebenezer, Bold Springs and Morgana.

A motion was made by J. P. Pearson that the Alliance proceed at once to elect the officers for the ensuing year, which motion prevailed, and the following persons were elected:

R. F. Johnson, President; L. R. Kendrick, Vice-President; M. S. Wilson, Secretary; M. F. Holmes, Chaplin; John P. Pearson, Lecturer; Joseph Crenshaw, Assistant Lecturer; W. T. Cox, Door keeper; W. N. Gilbert, Assistant Door-keeper.

Then a motion prevailed to disperse with the election of the executive committee.

The next business in order was to elect a delegate to the State Alliance. John P. Pearson was elected delegate and M. S. Wilson alternate.

After some discussion, Camp-branch was chosen as the place of holding the next county Alliance, which will convene on Wednesday the 20th of October, 1897.

There being no other business, the Alliance closed.

M. S. WILSON,
Secretary Pro-tem.

PROGRAM FOR ENDEAVOR.

To Be Held at Shelby Thursday and Friday Next.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
3:00 p.m. Welcome.
3:30 p.m. Enrollment of delegates. Appointment of Committees.
4:00 p.m. Reports of Societies.
4:30 p.m. C. E. Bible Reading.
5:00 p.m. Committee Work.
5:30 p.m. Secretary's Work.
6:00 p.m. Lookout Committee, Mrs. C. W. Cary.
6:30 p.m. Prayer meeting—Cleveland Witherby Social—Chas. Avery.
7:00 p.m. Sunday School—D. R. McMillan.
7:30 p.m. Temperance Committee.
8:00 p.m. Music Committee.
8:30 p.m. Missionary Committee.
9:00 p.m. Members of Columbiana Society.
9:30 p.m. Flowers—Miss Bertie Allen, Montevallo.

FRIDAY MORNING.

9:30—Prize Service.
10:00—What is a True Christian Endeavor Society?
Officers—Opened by Mr. Henry Milner.
Leaders—Opened by Mr. E. T. Witherby.
Taking Some Part—Opened by Mr. J. R. White.
11:00—Junior Work—Rev. A. T. Clarke and Miss Lucia Witherby.
11:30—Prize Service.
12:00—Christian Citizenship—Rev. P. L. Abernathy, Montevallo.
1:00—Report of Business Committee.
1:30—Prize Service—Led by Rev. T. M. Wilson.
2:00—Consecration Meeting—Led by Rev. T. K. Roberts.

Fourmile.

J. A. Spearman is busily engaged selling fruit trees.

Cotton is almost ruined in parts of this section, caused by rust.

J. E. Blackberry, of Yellow Leaf, was in our community Saturday.

Several of our young people attended services on Yellow Leaf Sunday.

Miss Ida Farr was the guest of Miss Alma Jackson last Sunday evening.

Miss Nora Holcombe, of Center Intute is visiting relatives here this week.

The young people of this community met at the school house an organized a Lyceum League last Saturday night. With flattering prospects.

W. J. Horsley spent Saturday and Sunday in Wilsonville with relatives and friends, and attended the closing services of the protracted meeting, conducted by Rev. McCord, and reports a good meeting about fifteen new members.

EDGE.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On September 1st, and 4th, the Southern Railway will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, Norfolk and Richmond, at rate of one fare for the round-trip. Tickets good to return thirty days from date of sale.

This will afford an excellent opportunity not only to visit these three cities, but other eastern cities at small cost. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

Rehobeth.

Health of settlement very good.

Horse swapping seems to be the order of the day.

W. S. Lowe made a trip to Cropwell the other day.

Now that the Selma girls has left us, we are wondering if Mr. James Mackey Jr., is going too. What about it Jimmie?

The wedding bells have rang again on Kelly's Creek. But the bride was so far from home, that just a faint tingle could be heard in this settlement.

Miss Annie Kindrick is staying in St. Clair now, as bride of Mr. Ben Fincher, one of St. Clair's indoustrous young men, we wish them a happy journey through life.

Her love is like the dewy rose,
She wears upon her breast;
Her breath is like the wind that blows,
Balm laden from the west;
Her smiles are like the sunlight shed,
On wavelets as they roll,
And like the blue sky overhead,
Her purity of soul.

You would' her in the morn of life,
Ere yet by sorrow tried,
And now my friend, cherish her as wife
More than you loved as bride,
And in the fading evening light,
As dies the bright day fair,
Her presence will be with you,
Her soft hand on your hair.

Say now, Jake of the New London locals, you are a kid in the local business, and I feel sure you don't know the war is ended. You had better get the Lady of the house to sympathize with you, and then me. A free and a full confession is good for the soul. Come again Jake.

REPORTER.

Saginaw Dots.

Health generally good.

Miss Ruebeck is visiting the family of Mr. Wills.

Mr. Henry Daviston of Dogwood was a visitor to the city Sunday.

Miss Zula Burks, of Ashby, is visiting her sister Mrs. Geo. Elliott.

Mrs. Lula Daviston, of Dogwood is visiting her parents in this place.

Ben Wallace, of Childersburg, gave our town a call one day last week.

Ed Piper returned home Friday from a visit on Campbranch to see his best girl.

Miss Callie Butler of Ebenezer visited the family of Mr. Free Elliott last week.

Mr. Mack Piper and Wesley Ozley transacted business in Irondale Thursday.

H. C. Hale, Satterwhite and Archy Wills are attending penmanship school at Elliottsville.

Will Walker has returned from an extended visit to see his mother in the northern part of the State.

Pen's treaty with the Indians was under a tree; but Thos. Ferrell's treaty with Miss Ida was at the gate.

Mr. Ed Harkins of Maline passed hear Sunday, headed for Camp Branch where he meets his best girl.

I want to ask Miss Mary how is Dr. Horton and "come again"? the writer thinks it will be go again soon.

Messrs Tom and John Farrell, J. L. Gardner and Tom Miner of Yellow Leaf, are attending the writing school at Elliottsville.

Dr Horton, of Pelham, who is teaching a class in penmanship at Elliottsville, is progressing nicely, he had exhibited some of the finest specimens of pen drawing ever shown in the state, and the rapid improvement of his pupils show that he is up too date on all kinds of penmanship.

BENJ.

Lewis Blows.

Health of community not very good.

Mrs Powell is quite sick but we hope for her a speedy recovery.

K. E. Jackson and G. W. Riddle attend d church at Wilsonville Sunday.

Mr Van Philips one of our strong populist, passed through here last Friday.

E. L. Crumpton and wife visited relatives near Vandiver Saturday and Sunday.

E. B. Riddle paid the Kingdom a pleasant visit Sunday and reported a lovely time.

From the way C. W. goes up the road we'll get some cake soon, how about it M. F?

Cutting public roads is the order of the day and they are where they are of no benefit.

Mr Willie and Miss Jennie Hadaway and Mrs. Mollie Farr visited friends at Vincent Saturday and Sunday.

We, the young people of Four mile met on last Saturday night at the school house, and organized a Lyceum League and will meet again Friday Sept. 3rd, at 7 p. m. every body is cordially invited to attend. Come one Come all.

Some of our people attended church and baptizing at Prospect Sunday, and reported a good time and met with many christian people and the young people met at C. M. Fancher's in the afternoon and had a very good singing, conducted by Prof. J. S. Black.

SAGER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Bold Springs, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadargue, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martin's, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Creswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.
Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.
J. N. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll Taxes for the year 1898:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
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Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.
Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would especially call your attention to town property. Under the law the Tax Assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of all your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet me on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.
J. N. S. PITTS,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

DON'T SACRIFICE...

Future Comfort for present economy, but BUY the Sewing Machine with an established reputation that guarantees you long and satisfactory service!

The WHITE.

ITS BEAUTIFULLY FIGURED WOODWORK, DURABLE CONSTRUCTION, FINE MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT, coupled with the finest Set of Steel Attachments, makes it the MOST DESIRABLE MACHINE IN THE MARKET. Dealers Wanted where we are not represented.

White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

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Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached via the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, "The Land of the Sky"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs, also the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and railroad rates to reach them.

Write to C. A. Benseater, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

LEGAL DUKE, 26419

BERKSHIRE, AND POLAND CHINA PIGS

For sale at farmers prices, sired by Legal Duke 26419, Lord Roseberry, Ohio Prince 265. Free Trade model list 82347. Call and examine or write to E. A. Bishop, TALLEDEGA, ALA.

THE "HUMMING BIRD" BICYCLES

HIGHEST GRADE, EASY RUNNING, SERVICEABLE.

An Exceedingly BEAUTIFUL BICYCLE. Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send For Catalogue.

MANUFACTURED BY **Bettys & Mabbett Co.,** Rochester, N. Y.

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Young Ladies employed on the

ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

VATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH REGAINED THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine. Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "NO MAN MADE" remedy, but nature's true panacea.

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is heating and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Disordered Discharges, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AFFLICTED, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and absolutely confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. Write direct to your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY,
P. O. BOX No. 6, CHICAGO, ILL.

May 13, 1897.

His Bravery.
Mrs. Blinky-John, dear, won't you discharge Mary? You know how afraid I am of her?
Mr. Blinky—Certainly. No servant can ever scare me. (A little while after)—Mary, ahem! Mrs. Blinky has asked me to tell you that she wants to see you after I have gone to the office.—Brooklyn Life.

Two Smart Things.
Scene—A public eating house. Pert youth addressing waitress: "Bring me one of your dog biscuits, miss."
"Yes, sir; if you promise to eat it on the mat."—Tid-Bits.

Desperate Wager.
"If you haven't been taking a bath I'll bet my hat!" declared Mr. Weary Watkins.
"Guess I'll have to own up," assented Mr. Dismal Dawson.
"What d'ye mean by it?"
"Election bet; that's all."—Indianapolis Journal.

She Was in Doubt.
Benham—Well, if you want to know it, I married you for your money.
Mrs. Benham—I wish I could tell as easily what I married you for.—Judge.

A REMARKABLE MEMORY.
Was That Displayed by the Vice President of the Confederacy.

Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the Confederacy and Governor of Georgia, had a remarkable memory, says Col. C. W. Seidel, who was for a long time his private secretary. Once, says the Colonel, when we were in Washington, a big delegation visited the city to urge Dakota's claims to Statehood.
The delegates sent word to the distinguished Georgian that they would call on him at his hotel, and at the appointed time they filed into his parlor and were introduced.
As Mr. Stephens was at that time disabled by a fall he sat in his rolling chair in the middle of the room and told a running conversation with his visitors. There were about a hundred Dakotans present, stalwart, handsome men, representing the best type of Western manhood.
After they had sampled some fine old Georgia corn whisky their host discussed the matters in which they were most interested, and occasionally addressed one of the strangers personally, naming him as he spoke.
During the evening he singled out in this way at least twenty of his guests, and astonished us all by his ready recollection of names and faces. Every man in the crowd got the idea into his head that something striking or attractive in his personality had favorably impressed the little man in the rolling chair, and I could see that the delegates were delighted with their reception.

When they had bowed themselves out I asked Mr. Stephens how he managed to hold so many names and faces in his memory.
"Oh it is a mere trick," he replied. "I simply concentrated my attention upon about twenty names and faces, and as they were scattered around the room it naturally surprised my visitors when I turned to them and addressed them by name. Of course, it caused every man to believe that he had deeply impressed me."

Never deem it a light or unimportant matter to cultivate in the young that internal sense and appreciation of beauty which gladly respond to all real beauty, whether in nature, in art, in life, or in character. For you are thus planting seeds which may grow and develop into a richness of flower and fullness of fruit little dreamed of.

No Use to Cry.
No use to fret and worry and to scratch. Don't cure you. "Tetterine" will. Any sort of skin disease, Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ringworm or much worse, be healed. It is a drug store, or by mail for 50c. in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.
as mercury will completely destroy the sense of smell and completely destroy the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Dr. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, or by mail, 50c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It's permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. J. H. Kline, Ltd., 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle. I cannot speak too highly of Winslow's Catarrh Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MORSE, 315 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 18, 1894.

Inflicted with sore eyes. Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

BOOKKEEPING

Thoroughly Taught for \$1.00 by Abrahamson's Bookkeeping Chart.

NO TEACHER REQUIRED.
Booklet giving full particulars, free. Address: Chas. M. Abrahamson, Camden, N. J.

Principal and Founder Abrahamson Business College. Established 1880.

MOUNT LOOKOUT INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Opens 15th of September, 1897.

Is beautifully situated, at Bellview, near Gadsden, on one of the peaks of Lookout Mountain. It is famous for its healthy and salubrious climate, and the picturesque landscape. Mount Lookout Institute is reasonable in charges; one hundred and sixty-five dollars per year, board and tuition in all literary branches for entire session of nine months. For further information, apply to MISS GEORGETTE CLARKE, Principal, or F. L. HOLMES, Business Manager, Gadsden, Ala.

BETTER THAN LONDONDYKE.
Men and women wanted to establish branch agencies to sell guaranteed Gold Mine Stock. Ready money. Address: BEN A. BLOOM, Member Colorado Mining Stock Exchange, 256-277 7th Ave., Denver, Colorado.

CANCER CURED AT HOME

Without leaving home. Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO., 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Am. N. U. No. 35. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma, etc. Sold by druggists.

IMPROVING

Is the General Trade Situation as Reported by Bradstreet's.

IRON AND COTTON ADVANCING

Wheat and Corn for Export in Great Demand—Indications for Good Cotton Crop—All Leading Staples Continue to Rise—The Outlook Bright.

Bradstreet's in his trade review says: The general trade situation continues to improve and aside from the unnecessarily prolonged strike of safe coal miners there is little in sight to crowd the outlook. The features of the week are the advance in price of almost all leading staples, beginning with an upward movement all along the line in iron and steel. Steel billets are now \$1.50 above lowest figures, and bars \$1.50, rods \$3 and plates \$1. Bessemer pig iron is up 25 cents, and foundry a like amount. Southern iron is very strong on a continued active export movement. Where wire mills have not advanced prices they have withdrawn quotations. Some western steel mills are sold up to January 1, which, with the demand for early deliveries from furnaces that has been arranged for, are quite significant. Lead, too, and soft coal are higher, as is wheat, notwithstanding one or two re-actations.

Bradstreet's points out that the statistical position of wheat is the strongest known since the United States became a considerable exporter, and that its price, as well as that for bread, is likely to materially exceed the present wheat prices. Following that for wheat prices are higher for wheat flour, corn, oats, lard, potatoes, butter, eggs, beans, cheese, leaf tobacco, wool and live stocks. Advances for leather, hides, lumber and linseed oil are also reported.

Cotton, which is up 3-16 cents, reports the smallest world's stock for seven years past at this period, an improved tone and higher prices for the manufactured products. In spite of crop damages the tendency of estimates is towards the largest yield on record, but with probabilities favoring much better prices than those obtained for the crop of 1894-95, the outlook of which was 9,873,000 bales.

Advances are being asked for records of woolen goods, at mills, but print cloth, petroleum and sugar are unchanged for the week, while pork is slightly lower than a week ago. No such general or pronounced upward movement of prices of nearly all leading staples has been witnessed within a week for many years.

Wheat exports are of large volume, aggregating (wheat flour as wheat included) 5,149,653 bushels for the week, as against 5,313,503 bushels last week, 3,281,854 bushels last year, 1,871,928 bushels in this week two years ago, 3,032,000 bushels in 1895, and 5,092,500 bushels in the corresponding week of 1893. With the exception of last week this week's shipments are the largest since the third week of September, 1893.

Corn exports show a considerable falling off, being 2,682,412 bushels against 2,327,085 bushels last week, 2,610,809 bushels a year ago, 1,124,532 bushels in 1895, 1,119,000 bushels in 1894 and 1,163,300 bushels in 1893. There were 210 business failures reported throughout the United States this week against 221 last week, 320 a year ago and 290 two years ago, 192 three years ago and 369 in the like week in 1893.

MORMON ELDERS.

Will Go Through Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina.

Twenty-four Mormon Elders arrived at Chattanooga last week from Utah and registered at headquarters in that city. They are to be distributed at once throughout Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. There have been more than 200 of these elders sent South this year so far. They say that they are being received with better grace than they used to be, and that the faith is growing in the territory mentioned.

Secretary Wilson Coming South.

Many invitations addressed to Secretary Wilson to visit the state and county fairs during the approaching autumn are being received at the Agricultural department, a large number of them being from the Southern states. The invitations from that section express a desire to have the Secretary inspect the agricultural conditions and to have the benefit of his advice as a practical farmer after such inspection. As the Secretary is absent from the city, no definite reply can be made, but it is known that he expects to go to Nashville during the fall, and it is considered probable that he may sometime visit there as to take in the fairs in the neighboring states.

Charleston to the Klondike.

A syndicate of Charleston, S. C., capitalists, headed by A. S. Emerson, have chartered a steamship and will run it from Charleston to Klondike. She will sail from here February 15, going to St. Michaels by way of Cape Horn. The passengers will be transferred to smaller boats and towed up the river to Dawson City. Each passenger will be allowed to carry 1,000 pounds of freight, and tickets will cost \$500. It is expected that the trip will require seventy days.

Penal Island Plan.

At Rome, Ga., much interest is manifested in the penal island plan to dispose of Georgia convicts when the lease expires. Sea island cotton and big crops raised by a criminal colony on one of these fertile islands off Georgia's coast would be more than self-supporting. Of all the islands mentioned Oasabaw island seems to have advantages not possessed by Catherine or Sapelo islands because of its accessibility and nearness to Savannah harbor. North Georgia favors the penal island plan.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

St. Florian's New Mill.
T. J. Rasch, of Florence, has been in Nashville inspecting flour mill machinery with a view of constructing a mill at St. Florian. Work will begin on the mill in a short time. St. Florian, the location of the mill, is a German settlement about six miles from Florence.

Lithographic Stone Quarry.
Operations at the lithographic stone quarry at Section, in Jackson county, have been suspended for several days, to await the arrival of improved machinery. The stone has to be sawed out, as the least jar from a hammer or an explosion shivers it to atoms.

Coal Land Assessments to Stand.
The proposed increase of \$2,225,000 of the tax assessment on the Tennessee Coal & Iron company's property in Alabama, was heard by the commissioners' court last week. The court declined to raise the assessment. It will be taxed as heretofore.

Temporarily Appointed.
Wm. H. Tisdall, whose term of office as United States Marshal for the Middle District of Alabama has expired, has been temporarily appointed to act until his successor is appointed. The marshals for the other districts of Alabama whose terms have expired have also been temporarily reappointed.

Equipping With Electricity.
Under the direction of Chief Electrical Engineer Harris, ten large cars are being wired and equipped for electricity, for use on the Enley line, which will be operated by the silent feeders are up and the stringing of trolley wires begun. Of these ten cars, five are new, the others comparatively new. From a standpoint of beauty there will be none to put them to shame.

Pig Iron for England.
The railroads in the Birmingham district are doing a bigger freight business now than for several years past. This is particularly true as to the Louisville & Nashville railroad, which, among other freight, recently forwarded three solid train loads of pig iron to New Orleans to be shipped to England. All the railroad shops here are preparing to work longer hours in order to keep up with the repairs necessary.

Two Freight Trains Collide.
A head-end collision took place on the Southern railway, three miles west of Eden, which is thirty miles east of Birmingham, between train No. 45, freight, going to Birmingham, and an extra freight train going east. The collision was a complete one. Both engines were wrecked and ten dump cars demolished. The track was torn up for some distance. Several people were seriously and one fatally injured. Engineer John A. Cheaves was so badly mangled that he died shortly after the accident.

Franklin Gold Mines.
T. H. Aldrich, of Birmingham, has bought a controlling interest in the Franklin gold mines in Clay county. These mines have been worked in a crude way for some time, and have made such an excellent showing that machinery will be introduced to more fully develop them. The West mines, in the same county, are being extensively developed by C. S. West and associates. Some specimens have analyzed over \$50 per ton. Machinery has been ordered to work those mines also. A great deal of capital has lately gone into the mining business in North Alabama, especially in Clay and Cleburne counties.

Co-Education at the University.
Young women of 18 years may have all the advantages of young gentlemen. Such may enter any class in the Institution for which they are prepared. Up to this time a few have taken one or two departments, but not one has entered on a regular course or taken a degree. It will be gratifying to the friends of co-education to know that the next session may break the record in this matter, that several young ladies have expressed a purpose to take one of the regular courses, and thus demonstrate their ability to come up to any standard set for young men. It is understood that President Powers believes they can do this and hopes to see his judgment vindicated. They must reside in private families, but rooms for study during the day are provided at the University.

Laden With Freight.
Thirty-three heavily laden freight trains passed through Birmingham one day last week, seventeen going South and sixteen North. This is the best record in the past three or four years. The southbound freights bore purchases of fall goods to Southern merchants, while Southern iron was largely the northbound cargo. A good deal of the iron was for export, that business having begun to show great liveliness of late. The officials state that every single engine they have is needed to attend to the heavy traffic, while the office force is worked hard day and night. The shops at Decatur and Birmingham are working on full time and doing their utmost to keep cars and machinery in order. The same activity exists on the Central of Georgia, the Southern, Alabama Great Southern and Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroads.

Thomas Hussey Dead.
Thomas Hussey, the wealthy old reclusive of Montgomery, who was found upon the steps of a Wall Street bank one night last week with \$33,000 in his clothes, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday at the home of his niece, No. 8 Pine street, where he was taken after his discharge from the Tombs, where he had been locked up over night as a vagrant. Mrs. Harriet Mitchell, a great niece, and one Gray, a great nephew, both residents of Brooklyn, will inherit the old man's wealth, which is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Pardons Granted.

The governor has acted upon the following applications for pardon:

Fred Warner, colored, Bullock county, assault to murder; the injury was slight, the party injured, the solicitor, nearly all the white people of the beat, and Dr. Cunningham join in the petition. The convict has consumption. Pardon granted.

Joe Fleming, Montgomery county, colored. This convict is serving a sentence for stealing gloves from a store. His pardon is asked by President Trapp and Solicitor Lomax, and is recommended by the physician inspector, because the convict has consumption and will die if confinement is continued. Pardon granted.

Wesley Cox, colored, Barbour county. This convict is incurably ill with dropsy, and his pardon is recommended by the physician inspector and the probate judge.

Raspe Flowers, colored, Coffee county. The convict has organic disease of the heart, is unable to labor and his pardon is recommended by Judge Carmichael and Solicitor Smith. Pardon granted.

"Rufus Sanders" Assassinated.
Francis Bartow Lloyd, aged 36 years, better known to the reading public as Rufus Sanders, a writer of quaint Alabama dialect miscellany, was assassinated at 6 o'clock last Wednesday near Greenville by John A. Gafford. Lloyd was found lying in the road, with two gaping wounds in his body. Gafford had evidently used a double barreled shotgun and discharged both barrels. It is said that the deed was the outcome of Lloyd having improper relations with one of Gafford's sisters. Lloyd leaves a widow and three children. He was a native of Butler county, and served as a representative in the last legislature from that county. He represented Montgomery county in the General Assembly in 1894. In the last legislature he vigorously opposed the constitutional convention measure and the measure permitting women practicing law. He moved to Butler county later and began to publish a series of humorous letters in the Sunday newspapers. He was contemplating issuing them in book form. The deceased had considerable ability as a lecturer, and was known in Texas. Lloyd was a candidate for Secretary of State in the last democratic state convention, and was going to run again the next campaign. Later advice states that Gafford has voluntarily surrendered to the sheriff.

Increasing the State's Revenue.
Judge W. J. Wood, of Florence, State Back Tax Commissioner, stated to a Birmingham reporter last week that he expected the increased valuations of property for taxing purposes by dint of the work of the county back tax officials would amount to about \$10,000,000 in the whole state, which would increase the State's revenues by about \$150,000.

Judge Wood's visit to Birmingham was coincident with Tax Commissioner Badham's failure to get the Jefferson county commissioners to sustain his claim for a large increase of the tax valuation of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, the Sloss Iron & Steel Company, the Thomas Furnace Company, Woodward Furnace Company and other leading industrial companies of the Birmingham district. Mr. Badham made claim for a total increase of about \$4,500,000 and was allowed \$100,000. He will appeal to the circuit court.

His failure was a terrific blow to the new tax law, it being supposed that the big mining and furnace companies would be made to contribute a very large additional revenue. The increase in tax valuations in Jefferson county, the largest in the state, which was first figured at \$5,000,000, has been rudely reduced to \$1,300,000, of which \$1,000,000 was voluntarily handed in and \$300,000 obtained by agreement between the tax commissioner and tax payers.

Briefly Noted.
Will Burke, a 7-year convict, escaped from Pratt mines Friday.
The postoffice at Gurley was broken into Friday night and robbed of \$72.47.
Birmingham is to have a galvanized iron mill, which will employ 100 skilled men.
Buck Finch was overcome by gas in a well at Opelika, and died in an hour after being brought out.
It is estimated that the tax raise in Cherokee county will range anywhere from \$200,000 to \$300,000.
Mayor Folmar, of Troy, says the Pike county cotton crop is short 25 per cent as a result of the recent rains.

Foreign Steamship Line.
It has been definitely settled that the Dietrichsen line will run regular steamers between Galveston, Tex., and Hamburg, Antwerp and Amsterdam this season, with sailings from each city every three weeks. The line will be composed of the steamships Olinda (now en route from Hamburg to Galveston), Luenberg and Curitiba.

Texas's Long Fast.
At Waco, Tex., J. S. Cannaday, a professional lecturer, is engaged in a fasting experiment which he says he will protract for 120 days. He has not partaken of nourishment for ten days. He chews tobacco and drinks water, but says he will quit both at the end of sixty days, and thereafter allow nothing to enter his mouth until the expiration of the full period of his fast. The purpose, he explains, is to afford a demonstration of the power of will over the flesh. Mr. Cannaday came to Waco from Virginia four years ago, and completed his education here. He is quite weak, and appears much emaciated, but declares he has no craving for nourishment.

Bailey Not a Candidate.
J. W. Bailey, congressman from the Fifth district, has authorized the announcement that he will not become a candidate for a seat in the senate to succeed Senator Miller. He has been advised to take this step and to again stand for re-election to the lower house and lead the democratic forces again. His friends over the state believe, if the congress is democratic, he will be the next speaker, an honor Texas would like to see one of her sons receive.

Cotton Shipped to Spain.
A cotton firm at Bryan, Tex., purchased 235 bales of Brazos bottom cotton a few days since and shipped some to Barcelona, Spain, the first shipment to that country ever made direct from Texas.

Fatally Crushed.
James Alston, a farmer, was fatally crushed while loading logs at Denmark, Miss. One of the logs rolled upon him, crushing three ribs into his lung and otherwise injuring him.

PEARL DIGGING.

Some Are Found That Sell Readily for Twenty-Five Dollars.

If one were to descend White river from a point a few miles above Devall's Bluff, Ark., not knowing the pursuit of the many men and boys lining the banks on either side, his first impulse would be that he had found a land of sun worshippers. These men and boys, in strange attire, sometimes nude, clasp their hands above their head for a moment as uttering an incantation, then a leap head first and a pair of confident feet impart the last good-bye to a frothing world as they pass down the bed of the river. Maybe the stranger will begin to bubble out in quires as the bubbles begin to mark the place where the worshiper last saw the light, but soon the surface waters are again in turmoil and two hands hold high the treasures found on his aqueous excursion. This is getting to be quite an industry, as it is so newly discovered, that so many valuable pearls are stored in the shells of the silent little fish which are found in numerous beds all around the river.

"Pearl divers" bring in some beautiful specimens, and we know there is something made from them from the increasing rate of hunters. Some are found that sell readily for \$5, \$10 and up to \$25. Some more valuable ones have been found, and many have been sent to eastern markets, where it is expected they will go at a much higher figure. Whoever the fortunate laborer is to find ready money, capital always follows, so we observe syndicates are being formed to buy up some of the waters and put to flight the humble men who expect to get the full value of their own labor. Not every mussel has a pearl, nor does every pearl bring a price, but all are after that "pearl of great price."

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

Launched at St. Louis by Forty Delegates, Representing Nine States.

The new American party was launched at St. Louis last week by a committee of between thirty and forty delegates. They represent nine states and one territory and are said to have backing in a large number of other states. A national committee was elected of ten members, with Col. E. H. Sellers, of Detroit, as chairman. The committee was empowered to enlarge itself. A platform of declarations was adopted and Detroit was selected for the headquarters for the ensuing year.

The platform is a lengthy one, and declares for a number of alleged needed reforms. On the financial question the platform has this to say: "Since nearly or quite 99 per cent of business transactions of the country are accepted with the use of specie, we favor the demonetization of both gold and silver, the prohibition for payment in coin in either metal, and substitution of metallic tokens for our present minor coins."

SOUTHERN IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Governor Taylor Has Named the East Tennessee Delegates.

The Southern Irrigation Congress will meet in Nashville for a three days' session on Sept. 13. In accordance with a request from the president of the congress, Gov. Taylor has named the following delegates to represent Tennessee in the convention, from East Tennessee:

First Congressional District—Adam Boman, Johnson City, and Andrew Moore, of Newport.

Second District—D. K. Young, Clinton, and Jacob Borchers, Knoxville.

Third District—William Cleveland, Sweetwater, and C. Marchbanks, Chattanooga.

Fourth District—J. L. McPherson, Spring City, and S. G. Stratton, Lebanon.

Fifth District—James Aydelott, Tullahoma, and W. D. Fox, Murfreesboro.

Her Bior a Piano.

The latest thing in biers is a piano, and the credit for introducing the novelty belong to Jessie E. Clinton, a Kentucky music teacher. She had been a pianist and until her health failed a few months ago was a teacher in the Summers (Ky.) schools. She was compelled to resign and go to her mother's home in Louisville to die.

While she was able to be up she played daily at her piano, a large square model. When she became too weak to play she had some of her friends play on the instrument.

Just before her death she told her mother that she did not wish to be laid out in a coffin, but upon the piano, which she had owned for ten years. In compliance with her dying wish the body was laid out upon the piano, which was draped in white. There it remained until the funeral services were ended two days later, when the remains were transferred to a casket and buried.

Curious Dinner at Jericho.

An American traveling in Jerusalem describes an interesting dinner he ate recently at a hotel in Jericho. "We sat on the porch of the hotel at Jericho," he wrote, "after a dinner at which we were served with butter from Norway, cheese from Switzerland, marmalade from London, wine from Jerusalem diluted with water from the well of Elisha, raisins from Ramoth Gilead, oranges from Jericho (in no respect inferior to those from Jaffa or the Indian river, Florida), smoking Turkish tobacco, which, like the Turkish empire, is inferior to its reputation, and a cup of coffee from—the corner grocery of Jericho."

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

NO. 10

FACTS WORTH NOTING

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE RAILROAD OWNERSHIP.

Private Ownership a Tremendous Burden Upon the Backs of the People and the Source of Great Political Corruption.

In 1891, according to Prof. Frank Parsons, the people paid the railroads, in round numbers, \$1,200,000,000; the same or better service would have cost them only \$540,000,000—less than half—if they had owned the roads free from debt and under good management. During the period of transition from private to public ownership, the yearly cost of the railways to the people would, of course, be more than \$540,000,000. Upon the plan of purchase least favorable to the people, the expenses of running the roads under good public management together with interests and dividends would be \$770,000,000 a year, falling towards \$540,000,000, as the stocks and bonds were paid off and interest and dividends ceased; that is, the savings of the people by public ownership would run, from \$430,000,000 to \$660,000,000 a year, according to the plan of purchase adopted.

This would enable the nation to reduce rates to one-half their present figures and still realize a profit. Even a greater reduction than might be made, for the lowering of rates would be followed by a rapid increase of patronage that would materially increase the revenue of the roads. It costs little more to run full trains than trains half full. In this fact lies the possibility that, under public ownership, fares might be reduced in this country in a few years, not merely one-half, but to one-quarter or even one-tenth or to one-twentieth of the present rates, if the benefits of the increased traffic is given mainly to the passenger rates.

In 1889 the government roads of Austro-Hungary reduced fares in many cases to one-half and in some cases to one-sixth of former rates, the average reduction being more than 40 per cent. of the whole system, yet the traffic increased so much that the total receipts were \$432,000 more than the year before.

The cost of carrying a passenger in the United States is set down by the railroads at about 2 cents a mile. This, however, is clearly too high, even under our clumsy and wasteful system. Dorsey's "English and American Railways" puts the average cost per mile at 1.14 cents in England and 1.2 cents for the whole United States. The German railways charge, on an average, a shade over a cent a mile, and they clear over 50 per cent profit on their passenger service. The London and Northwestern company carried passengers first-class on trains from London to Manchester and back at one-half cent a mile and made a profit of .200 per cent on the transaction, showing that the cost was about one-sixth of a cent a mile. Many of our American roads sell season tickets at a little more than one-half a cent a mile. They would not do this if they did not know that one-half a cent more than covers the cost. The Pennsylvania, Reading and others sell season tickets at seven-tenths of a cent a mile. I am sure, says Prof. Parsons, that these roads never figure on less than 50 per cent profit on their passenger traffic, even in their commutation rates. According to Dorsey, it costs the Pennsylvania and similar roads about one-half cent to move a passenger one mile, and in well-settled districts the cost is much less.

In discussing bribery in legislative bodies, the Medical World asks: Who buys legislators? Who buys congressmen? Who buys city councilmen? One answer will apply to all these questions. That answer is, powerful corporations. What are these powerful corporations? Chiefly our railroad, express and telegraph companies. It is well known here in Pennsylvania that the legislature of Pennsylvania is dominated by the Pennsylvania railroad. Is it not the same to a greater or less degree in every state? Do you remember the credit mobilier fraud of the early '70's? It corrupted congress almost through and through. It was a railroad "job." What do the free passes given to legislators and judges and congressmen all over the country mean? We have frequently spoken of the telegraph franks given so freely to congressmen. But that is only a beginning. Suppose there were a serious danger of legislation affecting the principal telegraph companies. Their lobby, with abundant funds, would soon be on hand in Washington, and every available congressman and senator would soon be retained as special "counsel," and every special effort, both fair and unfair, would be made to defeat the proposition, however much the people might desire it. The same applies to legislation concerning express companies.

Do you not see that the source of corruption in our politics, perhaps nine-tenths, comes from the sources mentioned? Remove the source and the stream will dry up. Fortunes are not made and lost in the postal service. Corruption does not come from the postal service. The postal service serves the citizens of the country more cheaply, more impartially and more faithfully than any other service we have. It has no stocks and bonds to be speculated in on Wall street, but the people have the service. Prompt, faithful service at cost is what we want, and we want to put an end to speculation and corruption. As speculation

corruption and bad public service come from public utilities (railroad, telegraph and express) being owned and operated by private parties, and cheap and satisfactory service with no corruption nor speculation result from the mail service being owned and operated by the government, is it not a logical conclusion that the best way to get rid of speculation and corruption and to secure satisfactory and uniform service from the railroads, telegraph and express is to place them also under government ownership and operation?

THE POPULIST VIEW.

Old Solon Chase of Maine declares that the money question is now ripe, and will be settled by the people before any other issue is seriously dealt with. "The free coinage of silver," says Solon Chase, "is not all of the money question by any means, but is as much as the people are ready for. The great conservative multitude don't bite off justice in great large chunks. The silver question is the weak spot in the bondholders ramparts, and is the spot where the break must be made. After free coinage of silver the logic of events will mark out the way."

It takes more than a good temporary price for wheat to restore good times. Next year the goldbugs will have to go to the arbitrament of the ballot box confronting 40 cent wheat, for with a large wheat acreage and yield the gold standard range of prices will reassert itself with renewed vigor. What will the plutocratic press then find to say to the farmers?

In the meantime city workmen are unable to find the whereabouts of the general prosperity whose presence in our midst is advertised by the daily press. Wages are not rising, and employment is hard to get.

Here is an illustration from the Tacoma Sun: "The Ledger yesterday gave an account of a Mr. and Mrs. White who went from Seattle to Portland in search of work. Failing to find any they had to tramp back to Seattle. When it is remembered that the Ledger is the chief prosperity howler in the state it will be easily understood that it has forgotten to lie in this one instance."

And the following from an Eastern labor paper tells the same story: "Cases of starvation are becoming so common that they hardly attract attention any more. The once proud Americans are sinking into helpless, hopeless condition that travelers tell is in Italy, Spain and other despotisms. Men and women tramp the streets and highways of their native land in a vain endeavor to find some one who will give them food for their labor. In the last week several gruesome cases have come to light that ought to bring the blush of shame to any American. How long this thing is to be allowed to continue is a serious question, but there is no doubt that the public is becoming restless under it, and that the pent up fires of indignation are gathering force and cannot always be smothered. The people have made enough wealth, but they are not allowed to consume it. It is consumed—wasted—by those who in nowise aided in its production. And the world moves to higher planes by apparently contradictory methods."

The money power cannot hypnotize the people with their tales of a prosperity which the people know reaches only as far as the bank accounts of the plutocrats.

A Bootless Errand.

The American bimetallic commissioners have received a flattering welcome to France; but we must not count too much on that, for the French are nothing if not hospitable; and authorized representatives of this republic, no matter what their mission, would receive nothing but courteous attention and their mission thoughtful consideration at their hands. Yet M. Melles, premier and minister of agriculture, made it clear in one of his addresses that if only France had to be consulted international bimetalism would quickly be realized. He declared that France would put no obstacle in the way of rehabilitating silver with its old-time functions as standard money. But there's the rub—England, the money-lender, and Germany, committed to a gold policy, it is not believed will give a second thought to the subject. Much as the three commissioners may enjoy the splendid junket, they are doomed to bring back only disappointment to those who have pinned their hopes to a possible international agreement. And the sooner they return and cut off the expense entailed in this bootless task, the better.—Farmers' Voice.

Dingleyism at Work.

The receipts of customs during the first four days of the Wilson law in 1894 were \$3,250,000. The receipts for the first four days of the Dingley law brought in \$1,621,500, or almost precisely one-half. The first month under the Dingley starts out with a deficiency of \$11,073,544, although the month had the benefit of five-sixths of its time under the Wilson law, with large importations to avoid the increased taxes. The one-sixth of the month under the Dingley law increased the deficiency \$600,000 beyond the amount where the Wilson law left it. The Wilson law closed its first month with a substantial surplus.

The Sins of His Fathers.

The Washington barber, who is Mark Hanna's double, is now trying to find out what sin was committed by his ancestors and is visited on him now.—Tombstone Epitaph.

THE WAY THEY ARGUE

WEAKNESS OF THE GOLD STANDARD CAUSE.

Goldites Batter Away at a Straw Dummy Instead of Attacking Real Free Silver Arguments—A Dollar Always a Dollar.

A friend in Kentucky sends the Ogdensburg (Wis.) Epoch the following statement made by the Somerset Paragon of the former state: "Should this country alone attempt free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, it would thereby give notice that we are ready to exchange for all comers a quantity of gold which is valued at \$1 in every civilized country for a quantity of silver which represents in the markets of the world about 50 cents. In a very short time all gold would disappear. It would be hoarded to await a premium or shipped to countries where it is more appreciated. Only silver would remain our circulating medium. We would be on a silver basis. Our standard would be a dollar worth little more than fifty cents in every country but our own. All values would quickly adjust themselves to this depreciated dollar, and would fluctuate with its changing value in international exchange."

Our friends should not be too severe on the men who make these statements. The poor-folks are doing the best they can. Not having a single fact to bring against the free coinage of silver, they are compelled to bring lies. If they did not found their arguments on lies, they would have nothing whatever to found them on.

Everybody who knows anything whatever on the money question knows that under free coinage of silver this country would not give a dollar's worth of gold for fifty cents' worth of silver, or any other amount of gold for any other amount of silver. That straw, not be free coinage of silver. It would not bear the slightest resemblance to free coinage. It would be the purchase of silver.

Free coinage of silver means that any person owning silver bullion shall have the privilege of taking that bullion to the mint and having it coined into silver dollars, which silver dollars will be handed back to the person bringing the bullion. There will be no gold in the transaction. Free coinage of silver means the coinage of silver—not the purchase of silver with gold.

There could not be a clearer evidence of the weakness of the cause of the gold standard men. Instead of attacking the thing which the silver men want, they get up a man of straw, which bears not the slightest resemblance to the real thing, and valorously knock it over.

The talk about gold disappearing under free coinage is pure theory. In fact, it could not disappear very much more than it has already done. None is in practical use as a circulating medium. But why should it be sent to other countries, and what other countries would there be which would appreciate it any better? Our coinage valuation of gold is about the same as the coinage valuation placed on it by other nations, and would be just the same under free coinage of silver. Gold (nine-tenths fine) brings \$18.60 an ounce at the United States mint now. It would bring \$18.60 an ounce if we had free coinage of silver. It don't bring any more than that in other nations. Why would gold be sent to other nations if we had free coinage of silver? The gentlemen who say it would should present some evidence or at least some reasons why it would be probable. Their unsupported assertion is not sufficient.

This able writer declares that under free coinage our standard dollar would be worth but little more than fifty cents in any country but our own.

Why? Let him give a reason. Tell us why our silver dollars would be worth any less in foreign nations under free coinage than they are now. They are worth a dollar in other nations now, less the freight. Why would they be worth any less under free coinage?

We have had enough of these bald assertions. Let the men who make them furnish some evidence.

And suppose—just suppose—that our standard dollars under free coinage would be worth only fifty cents in foreign nations, suppose they would be worth only five cents, suppose they would be worth nothing at all, suppose anything you please about their value, what difference will it make to John Jones, the farmer, and Sam Smith, the laborer, and Henry Hudson, the school teacher, and Ben Benton, the storekeeper, who never were in Europe and never expect to be?

Must we regulate our whole financial system to accommodate that insignificant portion of the people which spends its summers in Europe?

Must the farmer have his farm sold under mortgage, and the laborer be kept idle nine months in the year, and the school teacher be forced to the wall, and the school teacher get a reduced salary, in order that the very few of our people who are able to spend their summers abroad may have a dollar that is "good in Europe?"

Away with such unpatriotic and undemocratic nonsense. Let the American people adopt a system of finance to suit themselves, a system which will give the farmer a chance to pay his mortgage, the working man a chance to find employment, the business man a chance to conduct a successful business, without asking the permission of any of the crowned heads of Europe or the American nabobs who are after them.

It takes no brains to be a grumbler.

THE UNIVERSAL TRUST.

The Signs of the Times Herald Its Coming.

The report that the Standard Oil Trust has obtained, or is about to obtain complete control of the lead, leather, tobacco and whisky interests of the country, together with a combination of gas interests, including Chicago Gas, may have been premature, but there is every reason to suppose that such a consummation will be reached before long. The Standard Oil magnates already control the business of the country in oil, iron, ore and sugar; they are on the point of conquering the steel and coffee industries; they own much of the shipping of the lakes and most of the great tourist hotels in Florida; they are directly interested in several lines of railroad, and they can dictate terms in the matter of freight rates to the entire transportation system of the union. They have to find investments every year for about \$50,000,000 of surplus profits, and with that amount and their skill in manipulation it would be a simple matter to obtain control of two or three new trusts annually. Of course, every new enterprise absorbed by Mr. Rockefeller and his associates adds to the income to be invested the next year.

It is hard to see any end to this process short of the absorption of the entire wealth of the country by a little group of capitalists. It seems clearly to be a process that must go on with accelerating velocity. Most people of the poor, the comfortable and the moderately well-to-do classes live up to their incomes, and have nothing to invest. Many even of the very rich do the same thing. When we find a few men acting together, who are at once prudent and enormously rich, whose living expenses absorb no appreciable proportion of their incomes, who have practically the whole of a stupendous surplus available every year for investment, and who have the most perfect inside knowledge of the best opportunity for profit and the shrewdest faculty for taking advantage of them, it is hard to avoid the conclusion that those men, if they live long enough and hang together, must eventually become practically the sole proprietors of the nation's industries. There is every reason to believe that unless we have some radical change in political conditions the next thirty years will see the entire industrial activity of the United States regulated by a single trust, of which the bulk of the American people will be the employees. What will happen then will depend upon the degree of virility still left in the population. It will be an epoch from which the union may date an advance to a higher social state than anything previously known, or a plunge into complete and permanent industrial slavery.—New York Daily Journal.

THE GOVERNMENT FIAT.

It May Be Made to Work Two Ways.

Those who claim there is nothing in a piece of paper and that the government could not make it perform the functions of money for the lack of power to do so, if they only notice, they will find that a piece of paper can be made a powerful instrument and is so made every day, says the Tacoma Sun. If it is issued by a federal officer, called a judge, and is named an injunction, it will accomplish wonders because backed by the government; this fiat of an officer will call out the army and navy of the United States if necessary. It can override the constitutional guarantee of free speech and the right of peaceful assembly; it can force a man to work even if he does not want to, and do away with writ of habeas corpus. This governmental "fiat" is yet in its infancy. There is no telling how far reaching it will become when it is fully developed. It has become the oppressor of millions—and a greater tyrant never lived—it can always be found doing the dirty work of plutocracy and crushing the poor. If all this can be accomplished by an ordinary piece of paper, it seems strange to us that some can doubt the power of the government to make a piece of paper full legal tender when backed by the same power that an injunction is.

Some People Don't Understand.

Some people do not understand that the men who favor the free coinage of silver are also just as much in favor of the free coinage of gold as they who style themselves exclusively gold men.

People prior to 1873 could take either their gold or silver to the U. S. mints and have it made into dollars. Now they can take only their gold. The consequence is that there are fewer dollars being made, and whenever any body wants one he must give more for it than he used to. Men who have wheat, cotton, dry goods, real estate, labor or anything else must give much more of them than right to buy a dollar when they want one. To the property of those people who own money this increase in the value of the dollar amounts to an absolute confiscation.—Ex.

Same Old Settlement.

Before election of a preacher in this town said in his pulpit that if McKinley was elected the Cuban matter would be settled within sixty days, and so it is. It settled by this ideal statesman to let the butchery of Cubans go right on under the eyes of the United States.—California Voice.

Spread the Gospel.

No Christian who knows the Gospel can possibly believe that it warrants him in living uselessly by the sweat of another man's brow.—Goldwin Smith.

GENERAL NEWS

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

MOORE SOLDIERS FOR CUBA.

Moonskinners Plotting to Exterminate Revenue Officers.—Sentence Commuted.—A Monument to the Late Senator George. Train Robber Captured.

Smallpox has made its appearance in Atlanta.

The Farmers' National Congress is now in session at St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. John Drew, the famous actress, died at Larchmont, N. J., the past week.

A heavy frost is reported to have visited the northern part of Michigan and Minnesota Wednesday.

A fund will be raised throughout Mississippi for the erection of a monument to the late Senator George.

The immigration for the month of July, says the Treasury Department, was 14,766, against 21,471 last year.

Seth Low, twice mayor of Brooklyn, has been nominated by the citizen's union for mayor of Greater New York.

Robert Hendy, colored, was hanged last week at Jacksonville, Fla., for the murder of his wife in February, 1896.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, \$221,410,411; gold reserve, \$144,206,275.

Mrs. Guthrie, wife of Luther Guthrie, a prominent citizen of Walnut Grove, Ga., was killed by lightning Wednesday.

Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, has commuted the death sentence of Frank Parora, the Memphis murderer, to life imprisonment.

The moonshiners of Pope county, Arkansas, have plotted to exterminate all revenue officers attempting to invade their region.

The British steamer Titania will in a few days sail from Baltimore bearing the first cargo of steel rails ever shipped to South Africa.

Will Long, a member of the band of train robbers that are badly wanted at Rome, Ga., for breaking open cars and stealing freight, was captured at Rome Thursday.

The large plant of the Arkansas Manufacturing Company at Little Rock, Ark., was totally destroyed by fire last week. Loss about \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

Mrs. Thomas Coker and 9-year-old son, at Topeka, Kan., were struck and instantly killed by a westbound Santa Fe train while crossing a bridge east of Cedar Junction.

At a cabinet council held at Madrid it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine Islands.

Lord Salisbury's proposal for a joint guarantee of the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece has fallen through owing to Russia's reluctance and Germany's jealousy.

The free silver forces of Nebraska, composed of republicans, democrats and populists, have formed a tripartite alliance, and will nominate a fusion state ticket.

A Birmingham, Ala., firm has been awarded the contract for erecting the water works and electric light plant for Scranton, Miss., at a special meeting of the board of aldermen, for \$20,000.

By a vote of 53 to 26 the Pennsylvania state democratic committee has adopted a resolution declaring vacant the seat of William F. Harris, of Philadelphia, in the national democratic committee.

Major Terrell, the negro who assaulted and then burned the white woman, Mrs. Thomas, near Ebba, Ala., last month, and who, while in the act of being carried into the woods by a band of lynchers, escaped and has since been at large, was captured near Ozark last Friday night and was put in jail at that place.

All the newspapers of Madrid publish strong protests against the mission of General Stewart L. Woodford, the new United States minister to Spain, thus causing widespread irritation against the United States.

The army and navy departments have decided to further strengthen the defense of the Pensacola harbor. It is understood that batteries for sixteen guns are to be erected. These guns will command the entire inner harbor.

The annual trade review of the Galveston News for September 1 places the Texas cotton crop for the season of 1896-97, which closed Wednesday, at 2,177,025 bales.

At a meeting of the board of trade and cotton exchange of Meridian, Miss., held Friday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Edwin McMorris, president; J. T. Lyle, vice president; J. H. Wright, treasurer; L. S. Caldwell, secretary.

John Wayne and Will Bulce had a quarrel while working the road about eight miles from Canton, Ga., last Monday. Wayne struck Bulce on the head with a shovel, crushing his skull. The man lingered until Wednesday afternoon and died.

The Chamber of Commerce at Seattle, Wash., has received a letter from the miners at Skagway, warning people of the futility of trying to reach the Yukon by that route this season, and asking some modifications as to duty.

Thirteen members of the family and people living on the farm of Henry Miller, near Metropolis, Ill., were poisoned one day last week, and three are dead. It is thought that at least two more may die. None of the names are given. A hired servant, who is insane, threw a package of rough on rats in the well.

Near Appleby station, Texas, the trucks of the sleeper on the south-bound Houston, East and West Texas passenger train jumped the frog near a curve, carrying the sleeper and day coach off the track, practically demolishing both. D. D. Moss, of Chireno, was killed, and a half dozen others were badly bruised.

President M. E. Ingalls, of the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, concluded a contract a few days since with the Pullman Palace Car Company to construct as early as possible 2,000 box freight cars, 1,000 each for the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, at a cost of a million dollars.

The Spanish government is formulating a plan to bring about the banishment of all anarchists from Spain. It is announced that anarchists will no longer be allowed to land in England, and that therefore the government of Spain must deport them to some American republic or to a distant Spanish possession.

The dead body of a negro man was found hanging to a trot line in the Arkansas river recently near Rob Roy. A rope around the neck and several gashes in the head indicate that the negro had been lynched and thrown into the river. There was nothing on the body by which the man could be identified, and no lynching has been reported from that vicinity recently.

The negroes who are promoting the Afro-American fair at Houston, Tex., which they propose to make a national exposition for the colored people of the United States, have purchased Vick park, containing fifty-six acres, for the grounds. They paid \$50,000 for it. The exposition will be held at Houston in September, 1898. Work on the grounds will be begun shortly.

The first woman to embrace Buddhism publicly in this country received her vows last evening at 309 Fifth avenue, New York. This convert, whose purpose is to devote years of labor in the far east to uplifting her sex, is the Countess M. de Canavarro, an American, formerly of San Francisco, who, to follow her chosen life, surrenders, as the officiating priest announced, family, fortune and title.

William Brannon shot and instantly killed Mark Addison, his brother-in-law, at Lake Butler, Fla. Mr. Addison and his brother were in Lake Butler, and on their way home stopped where Mr. Brannon was at work in his field, at which place the killing occurred. An old and bitter feud has been constantly renewed, and this is the sequel of the frequent threats of late.

After several weeks' consideration, the new capital commissioners of Minnesota have awarded the contract for a superstructure of the new statehouse to the Butler-Ryan company, of St. Paul, for \$696,000, deciding on St. Cloud granite for the basement and Georgia marble for the rest of the superstructure, excepting the dome.

Fred Horton, a young man of Los Angeles, Cal., has fallen heir to a fortune amassed by his father, Philip Horton, a well-known Californian, the news of whose sudden death three weeks ago was received by relatives in Oakland through the United States consul at Guaymas. The father and son had been separated for many years. The estate is valued at \$2,000,000.

Governor Ellerbe, of South Carolina, announced Wednesday that he had given orders withdrawing the State Constabulary force from every village, town and city in the State. Only a few constables will be retained in the country districts where there are no local officials to enforce the dispensary laws. This action removes the chief cause of friction in the enforcement of the State liquor law, and will save the commonwealth \$50,000 a year.

Spanish Consul Gomez thinks that the proposed army of volunteers, numbering two hundred men and three carloads of guns and ammunition, which was to leave Chicago for Cuba, has been abandoned. It is reported that the exposure of the movement has thrown into Chicago a score of Spanish detectives and secret service men.

The Comptroller of Currency was advised Thursday of the failure of the First National Bank of Greensburg, Ind. The capital is \$100,000, and on July 25 the deposits were \$884,000. This is the first bank failure reported to the Comptroller for some time.

Governor Atkinson of Georgia has announced his final decision in the appeal for mercy for H. S. Perry, convicted of the murder of Beley Lanier. This is Perry's last recourse, and makes it certain that he will hang on September 8.

The largest deal in cattle that has been made in Texas in several years was consummated at Wichita this week. Waggoner & Son sold to Harold & Scott 10,500 steers at \$30, aggregating \$315,000. They are shipping them to Chicago.

ANNEXATION

Of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States

WILL BE RUSHED THROUGH.

The Lawmakers of the Islands Will be Asked to Ratify the Annexation Treaty Recently Signed in Washington.—Extra Session Called for September 6th.

The steamer Australia, from Honolulu direct, arrived at San Francisco Wednesday with the following Hawaiian advice:

Francis M. Hatch, minister to Washington, arrived August 20 with special information which will require the attention of both government and senate, and a secret notice has already been issued to the members of the latter body calling upon them to meet in extra session September 6 to consider the question. Meanwhile Minister Hatch is in almost constant consultation with President Dole and his cabinet.

The lawmakers will be asked to ratify the annexation treaty recently signed in Washington, and as a majority of the members favor annexation, the matter will be rushed through. The reason for the extra session of the senate is a matter of conjecture, and much curiosity is evinced.

A senator is authority for the statement that Minister Hatch brought word from President McKinley that he had resolved to call congress two months earlier than usual for the purpose of disposing of the treaty before the regular session, and this theory appears to find favor with other senators.

Another matter to be considered by the Hawaiian senate is that of rendering assistance to the executive in unraveling the Japanese muddle, as it is said that Japan's acceptance of the offer of arbitration is so vague that the President and his cabinet are in a quandary. There are rumors of a split in the cabinet over the question, and it is said that the intervention of the senate is required to prevent an open rupture.

The Hawaiian Star created a sensation by the publication of a scheme, alleged to have been backed by the sugar trust, to block annexation.

It is said that a call has been made for a mammoth demonstration September 14 against closer political union with the United States. Senators Morgan and Quay are expected to arrive from the United States that day, and the object of the anti-annexationists is to impress them with the feeling upon the island.

MEANS A GOLD STANDARD

For India is the General Belief at Washington.

Secretary Gage said last Friday that it would be a hard matter to draw an inference from the suspension of the sale of bills of exchange by the Bank of England on Indian cities, and said there might be many reasons for this. Until he could hear more of the matter he preferred not to discuss the question.

Director of the Mint Preston and other officials who keep up with the situation in India preferred not to discuss the question at this time. They, too, thought many reasons might be at the bottom of the suspension. One reason advanced by several treasury officials is that the suspension might have been ordered to avoid the threatened export of gold from London to India. There was a general belief, however, that India will not be long in going to the gold standard. She is virtually on a gold standard now, it is said.

Will Have Trolley Cars.

The electrician representing the chasers of the street car line at Pensacola, Fla., has arrived from Philadelphia, and will at once begin the work of converting the present horse car system into a modern trolley system. Five miles of new track will be added on the streets and when completed the system will be almost a belt line.

Japan's Latest Scheme.

A correspondent at Washington writes: According to semi-official advice just received here from Nicaragua, the Japanese government is secretly negotiating with the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, which recently met in Salvador, for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, independent and in defiance of the interests and influence of the United States or other nations.

That the administration will resort to any interference with the Nicaragua canal project, as it did in the case of the Hawaiian annexation treaty goes without saying.

Sick Soldiers Sent Home.

The last two steamers that have sailed for Spain from Havana carried 1,600 sick and disabled soldiers. Captain-General Weyler received from Spain Thursday \$2,000,000 in silver to be used in defraying the expenses of the war in Cuba. Captain-General Weyler and the force accompanying him encamped Thursday night on the plantation of Mercedes, near Melena Sur Havana. General Weyler was last reported in the neighborhood of Guines.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

H. M. NORRIS, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., SEP. 9, 1897.

If prosperity is here, who is prospering?

Educate and Agitate is the motto of the populists party.

Wheat went up after it got out of the hands of the farmers.

The motto of the democratic party is, to neither educate nor agitate.

Is six cents cotton, the boasted prosperity that was promised the tillers of the soil?

The prosperity strikers are as ignorant of the true situation, as the hog is of Sunday.

A populist editor who is dazed by the cry of prosperity, and joins in the cry, ought to be bared for the simples.

The cotton crop is now in the hands of the farmer, and it is still at the astounding high price of 64 cents a pound.

It is as impossible to bring prosperity without an increase of the volume of money, as it is to make a crop without rain.

The Chronicle, the organ of the democratic party in Shelby county, has come out in favor of an Educational qualification for voters.

A party without a platform is a party without principles. Forty-four to sixteen is the ratio of democratic papers in favor of that policy.

Several cases of Yellow fever have developed at Ocean Springs, Miss. One death has already occurred, and the dread disease is said to be of a violent type.

The democratic newspapers are very much elated over the report that Hon. Thos. E. Watson had retired from politics, no doubt they all wish he would retire; but they are sure to be fooled if they put any faith in the reports. Tom Watson has his sword unsheathed for democratic hoodlums.

The Birmingham Age-Herald seems to have a natural antipathy to Tom Watson. We don't wonder at it, the Age-Herald has no just conception of manhood, honesty and statesmanship, and any man or party that can't be influenced by policy rather than principle, the Age-Herald has no use for. The Age-Herald would advocate the diamond standard if Joe Johnston said so.

The Talladega News-Reporter has come out squarely for an educational qualification for voting. The editor of this paper some years ago advocated, before the Alabama Press Association, the purity and intelligence of the ballot as the best hope of our country. We are of the same opinion still. The arguments are few, but unanswerable. We hope to see all those who favor it speak out. If even these would declare themselves the thing would be accomplished.—Chronicle.

The above from The Chronicle shows the drift of the democratic party. They are still in favor of the rule of "the intelligent and virtuous." They are in favor of class rule, and class legislation. The Advocate is bitterly opposed to an educational qualification for voters. The idea of the State not furnishing means for educating its children, and then denying them the right to vote, is an outrage on justice and right. We are in favor of universal education, and universal suffrage.

Petitions are being gotten up, asking the Queen Regent of Spain to interfere in behalf of Oiseros, the beautiful Cuban girl, who is about to be sent in exile. The Advocate believes the petitions are useless, just as they were in reference to the slaughter of the Armenians by the barbarous Turks. Every civilized government in the world is dominated, and controlled by the money power, and just so long as the Rothschilds hold mortgage bonds on Spain and Turkey, those governments can send the innocent Cuban girls into exile, and murder all the christians in Turkey with perfect impunity. Some semi-civilized people might attempt to interfere, but we dare say, no christian government will even offer a protest; the only thing they would think of doing, would be to take up collections to send Missionaries to convert more christians for the Turks to kill. Petitions should be sent to Rothschilds and company, London, England, instead of to Spain and Turkey.

THE CONVICT QUESTION.

In a recent contribution to a New York newspaper Governor Atkinson says:

In the absence of legislative action authorizing me to appoint the needed officer to do this work, and in the face of the fact that they had declined to do so, I took the matter in my own hands, appointed a competent man, Colonel Phil. G. Byrd, and instructed him to do the work thoroughly. The purpose of having this inspection made was two-fold: first, to aid in securing more human treatment at once; second, to truthfully lay all the facts before the next general assembly, believing that with this knowledge of the condition of things they would give me the proper power hereafter asked for, which will secure just and humane treatment for these unfortunate people.

Now let the governor "take the matter in his own hands" and finish the work so well begun. As he shows the purpose for the inspection he ordered was to force a change "AT ONCE." That should mean NOW.

The holding of eight hundred men in illegal confinement is a crime. It is a blot on the good name of the state. The only person who can stop it is the governor, acting through the attorney general. The legislature has already acted. It has specifically declared such leases to private parties to be illegal. It has inhibited them.

The governor holds the key to the situation. Strong pressure will be brought to bear to have the whole question thrown over to the legislature. He will be urged to withhold executive action, on one pretext and another.

The Constitution and the people are ready to give the governor full credit for a determined stand for the vindication of the law. The legislature does not meet for two months. In the meantime the governor will not, of course, permit eight hundred helpless victims to be held in illegal confinement.

This is all very well, but why was the Atlanta Constitution silent when Mr. Cunningham went into the courts with the very question in 1896, and tried to get justice done to these poor convicts?

The law was the same then as now; the violation was the same then as now; and the last one of these misdemeanor convicts could have been taken away from the private parties who held them. Had this plan been done some lives would have saved, much misery prevented, and many a cruel blow averted.

What encouragement did the populist Chairman get?

None. The Democratic editors, chirping now so loudly, were mute. They would neither see nor here. The chief violator of that law was a grand mogul of the Democratic party, a member of their committee, a contributor to their boodle fund, and they dared not hit the sin for fear of hurting the sinner.

There ought not to be any politics in a question of this sort. It is a question of humanity, and all humane men should unite to put down the abuse in the chain-gang system.

If the Constitution can get the evil remedied, all honor to that paper.

If Atkinson will enforce the law, and rescue these helpless wards of the state from illegal and inhuman vassalage, all honor to Atkinson. Let the good work be done, and we Pops won't grudge the honors to him who does it.—People's Party Paper.

CAPT. D. N. SANDEY'S DEAD.

Captain Sanders, editor of the People's Party Paper, of Atlanta, Ga., died on last Monday morning. A good man has gone, a patriot has passed over the river to rest "under the shade of the trees." Just a few hours before his death, he dictated the following to Thos. E. Watson, who was his co-worker in the reform movement: "I am stricken with sickness and know not the result. If I fall by the wayside, I beg that you write my obituary, and extend my last affectionate regards to the boys who stood so faithfully by us and by principle, against," the sentence was never completed, and the Angel of death appeared, and cut the brittle thread of life, and carried the spirit of the great reformer to the God who gave it.

Mankind is divided into two classes—those who go forward and achieve and those who sit back and criticize them.

ST. LOUIS PLATFORM.

Adopted by the People's Party July 24th, 1896.

The people's party assembled in national convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic, and also to the fundamental principles of justice and equity, as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administration, the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as predicted in our platform four years ago, and that prompt and radical action is the imperative duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the function necessary of a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money-changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of an American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislature and defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has thereby enthroned upon the ruins of democracy. To restore the government to the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations. We demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control, by the adoption of the following:

FINANCE.

1. We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the careful disbursement of the government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of business and population and to restore the just level of prices of labor and products.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest bearing debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of congress.

5. We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

6. We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the supreme court relative to the income tax law as a misinterpretation of the constitution, and an invasion of the rightful powers of congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on a non-partisan basis; to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation and that the tyranny and monopoly power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment, if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizens, may be destroyed. Such ownership and control, accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys and the proceeds of extensive grants of land for Pacific railroads, should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws organizing such railroads.

The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof by the debtor companies; and the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interest therein or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for the protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freights.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the post office, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

LAND.

1. True policy demands that the national and state legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should be lawfully means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, subject to the right of every human being to a home on the soil, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grant Pacific railroad companies have through the connivance of the interior department, robbed millions of actual bona-fide settlers of their homes and business, and we demand legislation by congress which will enforce the exception of mineral land from such grants after as well as before patent.

3. We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement and that all lands now not patented come under this demand.

DIRECT LEGISLATION.

We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and refer-

endum under proper constitutional safeguards.

GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.

1. We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senator by a direct vote of the people.

2. We lend to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent state.

3. We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories as states.

4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the elective franchise and an untrammelled ballot are essential to a government of and by the people, the people's party condemn the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the states as unrepugnant and undemocratic and we declare it to be the duty of the several state legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present financial question and upon this great and specific issue between the parties, we cordially invite the aid and cooperation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

Official copy.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, one of the cleanest, ablest and most pronounced administration organs in the country, has ceased to herald the advent of prosperity. It says now prosperity must not be expected in a day, a week or a year. To throw up one's hat and cry "the boom is already here" when the unemployed are daily pouring their sorrows into the public ears is worse than folly. There is nothing like experience. It trees the liar and the false prophet every time. Before the election we were told that if McKinley was elected the wheels of industry would buzz all over the land, immediately on this announcement, McKinley was elected and inaugurated, but "nary buzz." Then we were told that as soon as congress could pass a tariff bill that prosperity would inundate the country. The tariff bill has gone onto the statute books, but "nary inundate." Now we are assured that when our finances are adjusted as suggested by McKinley's late message, all of us will be in clover. Bosh! Rats! What do you take us for?—Southern Mercury.

If it is economy for the national government to own and operate a telephone system in Washington, why would it not be economy to own and operate telephones and telegraphs throughout the nation? It is a fact that the system of telephones in Washington under government ownership cost only \$10.35 per phone per year, yet it costs more than five times that much everywhere else. Who gets the profit? Not the people.

When gold is crossing the Atlantic ocean for this country that is called prosperity. When it crosses it from this country that implies that the silver agitation is running business.

The True Remedy.

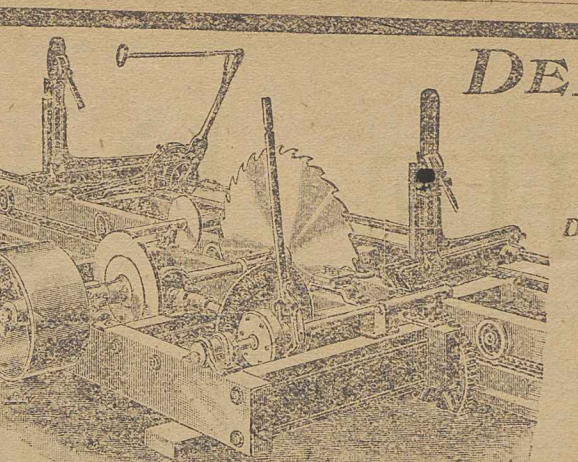
W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottle free at Hall Drug Co's Drug Store.

Notice.

By direction of the claim agent of the Southern Railway I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Southern Freight depot in Columbiana on September 10th, 1897, to pay freight and other charges, the following unclaimed and refused packages of goods, which have been on hand for more than Sixty days. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Sam Walls, 1 keg cane, charges \$1.06. E. D. Hall 2 boxes tobacco charges \$1.88. Fannie Phillips 1 box groceries charges 75c.

W. M. Calahan Agent, Columbiana, Ala. Aug. 24th, 1897.



DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers.

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Baling Press, Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.

SAW REPAIRING a specialty. WORK GUARANTEED.

causes nearly all the trouble in life and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION is applied to what he needs and no more. Guaranteed to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.

77 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they are all parts of the world.

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Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

RAILROAD IN YUKON.

English Syndicate Has a Big Scheme in Hand.

Skaguay, August 17, via Seattle, Wash, August 25.—A civil engineer of Juneau, C. E. Garthside, and six assistants are now surveying the White Pass in the interest of an English syndicate, which intends to run a railroad from Skaguay, the entrance to pass, to Taku Arm, a distance of sixty-eight miles, and eventually to the Hootalinqua river, 110 miles.

E. A. Sellinhurst, of Victoria, is one of the principal promoters of the company. This road when completed will be the shortest and quickest route to the Yukon country, and it is the intention of the company to build wharves and warehouses at Skaguay. The highest altitude of the road will be at the summit of the White Pass, 26,000 feet. The summit is about twenty miles from Skaguay. The surveying party has been at work since July 28th and expects to have the survey completed in two weeks. They are now twelve miles up the river.

Although the exact cost cannot yet be estimated, it is known that the road will cost more per mile than other railroads, but as the trial is the natural outlet from the Yukon, the promoters expect to reap large returns.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, dec 17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Bold Springs, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadargue, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martin's, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.

Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vinecut, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.

Creswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.

Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.

Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

J. N. H. ROBERTSON, Tax Collector Shelby County.

Remember Our Prices Are Cheap,

We Sell And Others Weep.

COME TO SEE US WHILE WE MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

In Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine &c,

At The Hall Drug Co's Store.

Columbiana Alabama.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll Taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
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Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.

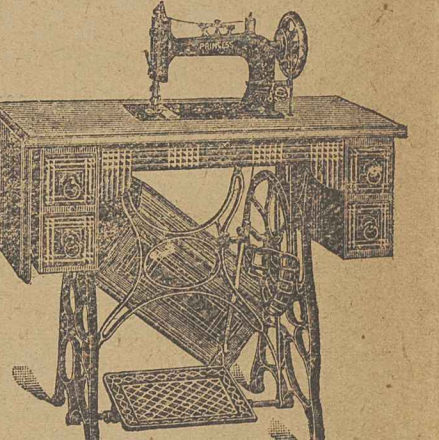
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.

Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would especially call your attention to town property. Under the law the Tax Assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of all your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet me on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

J. N. S. PILTS, Tax Assessor Shelby County.

THE "PRINCESS" SEWING MACHINE

And Others of High-Grade WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. The Best for Consumers. The Most Profitable for Dealers. PRICES MOST REASONABLE. SALES THE LARGEST.



In the construction of our Machines nothing but the very best material is used, and experienced mechanics employed, they will outlast any other Machines made and give better satisfaction. The finish of our Machine is highly Ornamental and Attractive. The woodwork is the most modern, and includes Plain, Bent, Drop Head, Cabinet, etc., in Antique Oak or Black Walnut. The Attachments are the latest improved, with full instructions for using; five years' warranty. BICYCLES AT COST. SEND FOR PRICES. AMERICAN MACHINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

* THE * "HUMMING BIRD" BICYCLES



HIGHEST GRADE, EASY RUNNING, SERVICEABLE.

An Exceedingly BEAUTIFUL BICYCLE. Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send For Catalogue.

MANUFACTURED BY Bettys & Mabbett Co.

Rochester, N. Y.

Woman's Diseases

Are as peculiar as unavoidable, and cannot be discussed or treated as we do those to which the entire human family are subject. Menstruation sustains such important relations to her health, that when Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, she soon becomes languid, nervous and irritable, the bloom leaves her cheek and very grave complications arise unless Regularity and Vigor are restored to these organs.



Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a receipt of one of the most noted physicians of the South, where troubles of this sort prevail more extensively than in any other section, and has never failed to correct disordered Menstruation. It restores health and strength to the suffering woman.

"We have for the past thirty years handled Bradfield's Female Regulator, both at wholesale and retail, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. We sell more of it than all other similar remedies combined."

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Atlanta, Macon and Albany, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per Bottle.

WHEN IN ANNISTON THE BEST PLACE TO STOP IS AT THE

Acme Restaurant,
No. 12, West Eleventh Street, best restaurant in the city. Gives the best meals for 25c; Lodging 25c. Give us a call and we will try and please you.

Thos. F. Newman,
Anniston, Alabama.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST.

IS NOW PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN COLUMBIANA.
Office, Room 2 Central Hotel (First Floor Front.)

Prices as low as is consistent with good work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Patronage from neighboring towns and country solicited.

Vol. 5-52. 1y.

AN \$80.00 BICYCLE FOR ONLY \$34.

BUY FROM US AND SAVE \$50.

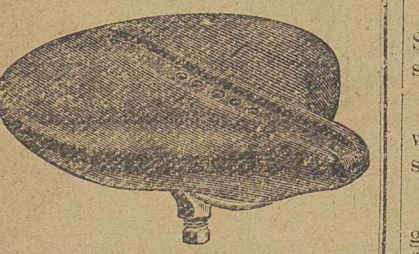
OUR WHEELS ARE MADE FROM HIGHEST GRADE MATERIAL.

By experienced workmen and are fully guaranteed. They contain all the latest improvements and are beautifully finished throughout.

We are not in the bicycle trust or any combination that seeks to control the public trade at exorbitant prices. We make only one grade wheel, the best, sell it at \$34 and are satisfied with the result; others offer a similar wheel for \$50 and claim that it is a bargain at that price. Wheels shipped C. O. D. if \$5 is sent to cover express charges.

Others in the only one of its kind in the South. Correspondence solicited.

SOUTHERN BICYCLES WORKS,
Cumberland City, Tenn.



They will not stretch or sag, and weigh complete but 16 ozs.

This saddle is recommended by physicians.

Try one and you will use no other.

Send \$3.00 for sample by express prepaid.

The Fayetteville Glove Co.,
Fayetteville, New York.

"Nothing else like it"

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know.
News From Different Beats.

Cigars from one cent up at J. H. Hammond.

Circuit court convenes September 27th.

Another shoe shop in town, ain't we humming?

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

C. E. Greek paid Anniston a flying visit last Friday.

J. H. Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

Dr. S. Caffey and Gunn, of Calera, were in the city Tuesday.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Joe Harrison, of Vincent, was in the city last Friday.

J. T. Loper, Esq., spent several days in Anniston last week.

Hon. R. W. Cobb, of Woodlawn, spent last Friday in the city.

W. F. Thedford visited relatives in Talladega this week.

Will Smith, of Wilsonville, spent several days in the city last week.

Miss Agnes Avery, of Shelby, is the guest of Miss Belle Huyett.

Mrs. Bruce Harris, of Rome, Ga., is visiting the family of J. P. Spencer.

Dr. F. F. Crowe, of Montevallo, was in the city a short while Tuesday.

Mr. Wood McGraw, of Oxford, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Miss Lottie Duran, of Calera, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mr. Jim Milner, of Birmingham, spent several days in the city last week.

Miss Minnie Hubbard, of Calera, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. W. D. Lacy and children, of Moline, are visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Lola Tate, of Pensacola, Fla., is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Brown.

E. B. Nelson returned last Saturday from a business trip to Birmingham.

Rev. T. M. Wilson is attending a protracted meeting in Coosa county this week.

Mrs. M. E. Bell, of Vincent, is visiting her son, Robert Beavers this week.

Mrs. Henry Wilson, of Montevallo, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. Nettie Leeper, of Anniston, is the guest of relatives and friends in the city.

The Medical Society met on last Tuesday and transacted considerable business.

Misses Ida O'Hara and Bessie Cookrell visited friends in Wilsonville last week.

The many friends of Mrs. J. P. Spencer will regret to hear that she is quite ill.

Mrs. C. C. DuBose is quite sick with fever. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Mr. J. W. Dykes and wife are the guest of Wilsonville relatives and friends this week.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Thos. F. Newman, of Anniston.

Hon. S. D. Logan, of Centerville, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

Miss Edna Chapman, who has charge of a music class near Montevallo, is at home for a few days vacation.

Mrs. W. M. Calahan, who has been visiting relatives and friends in North Alabama, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Oglesby, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home in Centerville Tuesday.

Mr. James H. Strickland and wife, are visiting their daughter Mrs. Nannie Oglesby at Centerville this week.

Mr. George Bridges, who has been confined to his bed about eight weeks with fever, is able to be out again.

T. L. Seale left Tuesday for Birmingham with a drove of beef cattle. Tom is a hustler in that line of business.

Mrs. L. W. Bailey, after several days visiting relatives and friends in the city, returned to her home in Calera last Friday.

When you come to court don't forget to call around at the Advocate office and settle your subscription, as we need the money.

Miss Annie McMillan, who has been teaching school at Dannah, Ala., returned home Tuesday to the delight of her many friends.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott, assisted by Rev. R. M. DuBose, of Huntsville, Ala., are carrying on a series of meetings at the Presbyterian church this week.

Mrs. M. M. Robertson and L. C. Shrader, of Harpersville, two of Shelby counties most prominent populists, were in the city last Thursday.

Mr. John Brown and sister Mrs. Cruse, who have been making this their home for a number of years, left Tuesday for Montevallo, their future home.

Dr. A. T. Rowe will act as Druggist for us in the future he can be found in our store at all times to prescribe and fill prescriptions. Hall Drug Co.

The birthday party given by Miss Clide Brand last Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. Laura Armstrong, was quite a success in every way.

Rev. George Mason and wife, who have been spending the summer at Talladega Springs, returned home last Thursday, to the delight of their many friends.

At a meeting of the city council on Monday evening last, Jno. A. Ferrier was selected by the board of trustees to teach the Public School for the colored children.

Columbiana received her first bale of cotton last Friday. It was brought in by Albert Colfill, colored, of Crosswell, and sold to Lester, Mason & Co., for 8 cents.

Rev. W. O'Hara left Tuesday for Birmingham to attend the Baptist Association, and from there will go to East Lake to take up his course of studies at Howard college.

Prof. Mynatt, the newly elected Principal of the Columbiana High School, was married yesterday to Miss Nannie Ross, of Jacksonville, Ala. They came down on the evening train, and will board with Mrs. Mary Parker. The Advocate extends to Prof. Mynatt and his accomplished bride congratulations, and hopes their pathway through life will be strewn with the pleasures of life, and that there may never be a cloud to obscure the sun shine of happiness.

Read and Reflect.

Lester, Mason & Company are offering goods at rock bottom prices. Read the following prices and act accordingly:

Coffee, 5 cents per yard and up. Coffee, 6 to 10 lbs to the dollar. Bleaching, 5 cents and up. Shoes from 75 cents to \$4.50 per pair.

Cloaks and Capes lower than ever before.

Goods guaranteed to be of good quality, and fresh. If you want first class goods, at reasonable prices, don't fail to call and examine their immense stock of merchandise.

Announcement.

The Columbiana Public School will open Monday, Sept. 13. The session will be divided into two terms of four months each, and each pupil is required to pay an incidental fee of 40 cents per term to the city clerk. The receipt for the payment of this fee will entitle the holder to a seat in school, and must be presented to the principal before the pupil is allowed to enter.

The course of study has been carefully revised. There will be a new corps of instruction, and the advantages we offer cannot be excelled by any of our public schools.

For further information, Address
F. MYNATT, Prin.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Cracked Heel, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast.

When you come to town don't forget to call on J. H. Hammond, he will sell you 90¢ of good oil for \$1.00.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

Drawn to Serve at the Fall Term of Circuit Court.

N. H. Thomas, R. B. Jones, A. J. Ritchey, J. H. Waters, B. O. Phillips, M. S. Wilson, H. A. Worthy, James A. Robuck, J. E. Jackson, O. Cost, L. F. Braswell, Wm. Lowery, John Seale, J. M. Pledger, C. M. Wooten, W. J. Nunally, J. L. Pledger, James M. Allen, J. W. Attaway, J. J. Vincent, Richmond Booth.

PETIT JURORS, FIRST WEEK.
G. D. Barnett, L. N. Roy, J. O. Fancher, E. H. Anchors, C. H. Fields, T. J. Hoskins, R. F. Gilbert, J. W. Nash, L. W. Patton, J. R. Huges, A. P. Brasher, H. J. Cosbatt, E. H. Dunlap, E. F. Seales, N. J. Jarvis, H. D. Hanes, J. H. Page, David Seales, W. E. Price, J. W. Harris, James Holsomback, James Allen, J. A. Kincaid, G. W. Moore, J. H. Stone, G. J. Woods, H. Pearson, N. S. Eddings, Henry Milner, R. E. Lee.

PETIT JURORS, SECOND WEEK.
J. A. McGibony, J. W. Hale, Robert Atchison, J. G. Scoggins, G. A. Bass, Harrison Dayley, F. W. Rogan, J. D. Raley, A. J. Lee, W. W. Albright, R. J. Byers, W. M. Black, L. W. Johnson, Jr., James R. Mitchell, J. A. Hunneyent, J. W. Miner, R. T. Newton, Robert Hattaway, J. W. Armstrong, S. T. Shaw, J. W. Wright, H. J. Casaway, G. L. Acton, Wm. Bradley, W. A. Huston, W. C. Bennett, J. B. Lyon, James M. Johnson, W. L. Garrett, W. H. Bishop.

PETIT JURORS, THIRD WEEK.
R. L. Killough, T. J. Weells, H. W. Adams, J. E. Puffin, C. C. Gentry, T. A. Walton, W. R. Walker, B. F. Oaks, J. W. Galloway, J. H. Brown, C. C. Carden, W. C. Jackson, M. V. Phillips, Dan Holsomback, E. L. Spencer, P. H. O'Neill, C. N. Prestridge, R. E. McClintock, John Bates, J. T. Glaze, G. E. Brasher, W. M. Goodwin, E. Morrison, F. T. Ray, B. P. Williams, J. W. Walker, R. Vanderslice, W. A. Skelton, L. D. West, J. E. Moore.

To Township Trustees.

A few have neglected to send me census reports, do this at once as no appointment can be made for next scholastic year, until census roll is complete. Your annual meeting with parents and guardians are to be held September 13, or within seven days thereafter. I shall endeavor to get a complete report of these meetings, and the chairman in each township should see to it that the blanks sent them are filled out in every space before mailing to me, showing school Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and so on, located in his township, also the day of month and year, such schools will open, name of teacher if known, and above all I must know the number of children located at each school. Then set apart about 72 cents to each child so located, divide the product by number of months to be taught, you then ascertain teachers' monthly salary out of general fund, then in contracting, insert on margin of contract that such teacher's to have poll tax extra for 75 or 80 children, as the case may be. Thereby giving each teacher his part of general fund and poll tax for number of children located at such school. No contract will be approved until your annual report has reached this office.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
County Supt. of Education.

Columbiana vs Shelby.

The Invincibles crossed bats with Shelby Monday afternoon on the home diamond, resulting in a very interesting game. Columbiana battery, Roberts and Mason; Shelby battery, Harrell and Glenn.

The game was not called until 4 o'clock, and was discontinued at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Star play of the game was made by Harrell, stopping a hot liner to short-stop, throwing batter out on first over shoulder without rising to his feet. Spencer made a home run, bringing in two other men for Columbiana besides himself. Mason and Glenn did excellent work.

The following is the score by innings:

Columbiana... 1 0 2 0 4 3—10
Shelby... 0 1 2 0 2 0—5
Struck out by Roberts 9, by Harrell 4.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per bottle. Sold by Hall Drug Co.'s, Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore Throats, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Send for free sample to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, Ill.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Annual Convention of the Shelby County Society Held at Shelby.

The Shelby County Christian Endeavor was held at the Congregational Church, Shelby, Ala., Thursday and Friday, Sept. 2 and 3.

The first session was Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, led by Mr. E. T. Witherby.

7:30. Praise Service—Led by Mr. E. T. Witherby.

8:00. Committee work of the Society.

Lookout Committee—Mrs. Maud Clark.

Prayermeeting Committee—Cleveland Witherby.

Social Committee—Chas. Avery.

Flower Committee—Miss Kittie Avery.

Temperance Committee—Mr. J. P. Roberts.

Missionary Committee—Dr. W. A. Lovett.

The last two papers were especially fine. The necessity for Temperance was clearly set forth and the duty of the members in regard to the work was impressed upon us.

All who believe in Church must believe in Missions. "The Spirit of Christ is the Spirit of Mission. The marching orders given to all Christians are: 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.'"

Friday morning 9:30 Praise Service—Led by Mr. E. T. Witherby.

10:00 What is a True Christian Endeavor Society?

The Clarity Chapter 1, Cor. XII was read respectively by the leader and the Society.

The duties of Office Opened by Mr. Henry Milner.

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The duties of Office Opened by Mr. Henry Milner.

The President should be a consecrated man—the shepherd of the sheep. He should not press the members into service but lead them into service.

The Vice President should be ready at all times to take the President's place.

The Secretary should be willing to work for Christ should be present at every meeting, and keep the records of the Society in good order.

The treasure should keep a careful account of the money of the Society and report at every business meeting.

The duties of teachers—Opened by Mr. E. T. Witherby.

Teachers must make preparations. Timid teachers may read the lesson and select hymns, then other more experienced members should take up the meeting and carry it forward. Timid members can be encouraged and trained in confidence. Good leaders can be made, taking some part.

As Mr. White could not be present, this subject was opened by Dr. W. A. Lovett.

It is the duty of members to pray for help at every meeting. The leader is no more responsible for the success of the meeting than you are. He should take part by reading of Scripture, by remarks and testimonies and take some part in enlarging our assemblies.

The discussion upon these subjects was participated in by Rev. T. M. Wilson, Cleveland Witherby and other members present.

3:30. Praise Service—Led by Rev. T. M. Wilson.

4:00. Junior Work.

The Junior Work was illustrated by a meeting of the Shelby Junior Society.

The meeting was led by Maggie Owens, assisted by Miss Lucia Witherby, the Junior Superintendent and Rev. A. T. Clarke, the pastor.

Mr. Clarke gave in the course of the meeting, a short account of the organization and progress of the Junior Society.

A nominating committee consisting of Mr. Henry Milner and Miss Agnes Avery was appointed.

7:30. Praise Service—Led by Mr. Henry Milner.

Just after this, the report of the nominating committee was presented by Mr. Henry Milner. The following officers were elected for the next year:

President, Cleveland Witherby, of Shelby; Vice-President, L. N. Bowden, of Montevallo; Secretary, Mr. J. R. White, of Columbiana; Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Johnston, of Columbiana.

8:00. Consecration meeting.

This was, as it always is, the crowning meeting—all felt that a blessing was given us to carry with us to our homes and into the year to come.

The convention voted to hold the next meeting in Columbiana.

DON'T SACRIFICE

Future Comfort for present security. For this the Sewing Machine with an extra \$100.00 guarantee you long and satisfactory service.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

LANCASTER, PENN.

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D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

LANCASTER, PENN.

Dogwood Items.

Mr. B. F. Cunningham, of Ebenezer settlement, was in town Sunday.

Charles R. Harrison takes a specialty in riding all the pretty girls.

Walter and W. E. Harrison were out to see some of the fair sex last Sunday.

Pat Harrison went clear over to Spring Creek Sunday, supposed to be deer hunting.

Mr. R. T. Newton and wife, of Montevallo, were welcome visitors to our town Sunday last.

And still they say that Frank Cunningham goes West—but I say that he goes North when he goes to see his best girl.

Misses Cora and Mattie Lacy, two of Malines fair young damsels, were in town Sunday—which was much to our pleasure.

Frank Davidson who has been up in North Ala., on quite a lengthy visit has at last returned and he expresses himself as having had a most delightful time.

B. Y. H.

Lewis Blows.

Health of community good.

Jno. Moore paid Yellow Leaf a flying visit Sunday.

T. Stone paid Columbiana a pleasant visit Monday.

Sky Samuel at Vincent, are you dead, if not let us hear from you.

W. S. Taylor is the happiest man in town, it is a bustling boy.

Mr. Chas. Williams was the guest of Mrs. Mollie Farr Sunday.

Jno. Towell went to Vincent Saturday and returned Sunday night.

Mr. L. Carden, of near Harpersville, passed through here Thursday en route to Columbiana.

Bro. John Milner Jr., Preached an able sermon at Blue Springs at 3 p. m. John is the right man in the right place.

There is some disturbance about our new cut public road and we are afraid there will be some trouble about them.

Mr. G. Downs and lady, of near Harpersville, were here visiting relatives Saturday and Sunday. Come again George you are more than welcome.

The Lyceum League will meet next Friday night Sept. 10th. We will have four recitation by ladies, and other things that will interest you, every body is invited.

Prof. J. B. Ferrell was in our community a few days last week trying to get charge of the Four-mile High school. We think John is a good teacher and will be glad to have him with us.

The celebrated Code of Blue Laws, so frequently alluded to in American histories, were enacted in 1600 by the legislature of Connecticut. Brewer says: "It is almost verbatim copied from the Mosaic law. After the restoration of Charles II., Presbyterian true blue became a term of derision applied to anything which smattered of Puritanism, and 'blue laws' simply meant puritanical laws, or laws with a blue tinge. These laws inflicted the penalty of death for worshipping any god but the God of the Bible; for speaking disrespectfully of the Bible, Christ or the Holy Ghost; for witchcraft, theft, false swearing and disobedience to parents."

Jack-imitation is the sincerest flattery.

Tom-I don't believe it. I saw Bob kiss Mabel the other night, and when he saw me doing the same thing a little later he didn't seem at all flattered, assure you.—Tid-Bits.

A Baltimore paper says: "A young lady suicided yesterday in Mora." Perhaps she had arsenic, or bigamied, or done something of that sort.

She did as one was told. Mistress—I told you half an hour ago to turn on the gas in the parlor, Bridget.

Bridget—Sure an' I did, mum; don't 'ez smell it?—Tid-Bits.

Life isn't worth living.

To one who suffers the maddening agony of Eczema, Tetter and such irritating, itching skin diseases. Every roughness of the skin from simple chaps to Tetter and Ringworm even of long standing is completely, quickly and surely cured by Tetterine. It is common with you to say: "That's the price of Tetterine at drug stores, or by mail for price in stamps from J. M. Shapirine, Savannah, Ga."

The Turbulent Infant. Mrs. Snags—How badly the baby behaves at table.

Mr. Snags—Yes; he reminds me of a distinguished foreign visitor.

"How is that?"

"He dines and whines."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

How's this?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any cure of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props. Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALKING KINMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dyer, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

BOOKKEEPING

Thoroughly Taught for \$1.00 by

Abrahamson's Bookkeeping Chart.

NO TEACHER REQUIRED. Booklet giving full particulars, free. Address

Chas. M. Abrahamson, Camden, N. J.

Principal and Founder Abrahamson Business College, 1892.

MOUNT LOOKOUT INSTITUTE

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES,

Opens 15th of September, 1897.

Is beautifully situated, at Bellview, near Gadsden, on one of the peaks of Lookout Mountain. It is famous for its healthy and salubrious climate, and picturesque landscape.

Mount Lookout Institute is reasonable in charges: one hundred and sixty-five dollars pays board and tuition in all its branches for entire session of nine months.

For further information, apply to MISS GEORGETTE CLARKE, Principal, or E. L. HOLMES, Business Manager, Gadsden, Ala.

THE GEORGIA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL

Teaches telegraphy thoroughly, and starts its graduates in the railway service. Only exclusive Telegraph School in the South. Established nine years. Sixteen hundred successful graduates. Send for illustrated catalogue. Address GEORGIA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Seale, Georgia.

THE BLISS SCHOOL OF ELECTRICITY

35 "P" St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. The only Institution of electrical engineering exclusively. Laboratory equipment excellent. Instruction the best. Course opens October 1. Catalogue on application.

DRUNK

ARDS can be saved with Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drunk habit. Write Henry Chesnut Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

OLD SORES & Ulcers Cured.

1 mo. treatment. S. A. ROBERTS, New Bern, N. C.

PISO'S CURE

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Price 25c. Write Henry Chesnut Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

Am. N. Y. No. 36. 1897.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "A story of cures told by the cured," 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

What Riled Him.

"I don't think you ought to be so bitter against the president of the Busstupp bank," said the pastor. "Remember, brother, that he lost all of his own money, as well as some of yours."

"That is just what riles me," said the brother with the long upper lip and the mouth that looked as if it had been made with an ax. "To think of losing my money to a blame fool!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Those trainloads of Greeks who left this country for the sake of fighting the tyrant Turk ought to be given rain checks good for the next war.

An ideal is not a mere imagination of what is or what may be; it is a conception of what should be—of something nobler than we have yet seen and better than we have done; and, when this conception takes form in the mind, though no external law may prescribe it, though no public opinion may enforce it, it speedily involves what may be a social law in the future, and what must be a private law for ourselves.

Actors like to play Hamlet, for then the ghost walks every night.

Where All the Trouble Started.

She—Do you think, at the rate woman is progressing, that the time will ever come when she will treat the man, instead of the man treating her?

He—I hope not. That was what got the whole human race into trouble, Eve's setting up the apples to Adam.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lafayette's Grant of Land.

No man was ever more highly honored in this country than Lafayette during his second visit. In 1825 he came as the guest of the nation, remained over a year, and during that time visited every one of the twenty-four States which then composed the Union, and was everywhere received with popular enthusiasm. In consideration of his services during the revolutionary war Congress voted him a grant of \$200,000, and in addition to that 24,000 acres of land, to be located by him anywhere among the unappropriated lands belonging to the national government. His 68th birthday was spent at the White House. After his visit he sailed for France in the Brandywine and in 1834 died in Paris.

Miss Sibyl Sanderson.

This is the singer whom Antonio Terry, the wealthy Cuban, has frequently announced his intention to marry as soon as the divorce court released him from Mrs. Terry. As this event has come to pass in the shape of a decree issued by the French courts no legal barrier now stands in the way. Miss Sanderson has won distinction on the operatic stage, and is at present singing in St. Petersburg, where rumor says she is receiving much attention from the Czar. When she becomes Mrs. Terry she will not need to sing, as her husband to be is reputed to be worth between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

Unnecessary Generosity.

Jose Maria, a Spanish brigand, who had received pardon of the government on condition that he renounced his exciting and unlawful profession, used to tell most entertaining stories of his past. On one occasion he said he had robbed an English gentleman and his servant of their horses and everything they possessed, save their clothes.

The Englishman was a pleasant, attractive youth, and submitted to the robbery with great good humor. This appealed to Jose Maria, and as they were forty miles from Seville, whither the traveler was going, he determined that he should not walk that distance and gave him back his servant's horse and a double—sixteen dollars—out of the two hundred he had taken.

The youth thanked the robber warmly, and added that he had still a great favor to ask.

"Will you not return me my watch?" he said. "It was the parting gift of my dear father."

"Is your father alive," asked Jose Maria, "and does he love you very much?"

"Oh yes," said the youth, "he lives and loves me."

"Then," said Jose Maria, "I shall keep the watch, for if your father loves you so dearly, he is sure to give you another."

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Lumber Plant Burned.

The plant of the Vine Hill Lumber Company at Vine Hill, Autauga county, was burned last Friday. All adjoining buildings and a large lot of lumber were burned. Loss, \$25,000. Insurance unknown.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company engine No. 14, pulling a coal train, was wrecked Tuesday afternoon about 5 o'clock at Pratt City. Engineer Ed Seanson was instantly killed, and his fireman, Emanuel Wilson, received injuries from which he died shortly after aid reached him.

To Develop Kaolin Deposits.

Maj. C. O. Godfrey of Fort Payne has secured a settlement of the litigation over the old kaolin mine at Eureka, and, backed by New York capitalists, will develop the kaolin deposits thereon on an extensive scale. A large force of men is at work in the old mine. This is said to be the richest and most extensive kaolin deposit in the State.

Governor's Appointments.

The Governor has appointed William K. Campbell notary public and ex-officio J. P. Jones' Switch, Dallas county.

N. H. Robeson, constable, at Russellville, Franklin county.

John A. Fulford, constable, Point Clear, Baldwin county.

John P. Melton, justice of the peace, Dallas, Dallas county.

W. D. Thomas, justice of the peace at Blocton.

Birmingham's Cotton Receipts.

Birmingham's cotton receipts for the new cotton year will reach 100,000 bales. Five years ago Birmingham marketed but 20,000 bales of cotton. During the cotton year just closed the total receipts were 80,000. This city has one cotton factory and another large one in course of construction, which increases its importance as a cotton center. Two large cotton compresses will also be operated this season.

Pest in Cotton.

Reports have been received at the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Culver from fifty-four of the sixty-six counties in this State as to the condition of cotton. The output for the State will not exceed 70 per cent of last year's crop. There has been heavy losses during the last two weeks on account of rust. The railroad commissioners, who have been over every railroad in the State, recently estimated the crop even lower than the above.

Colored School at Normal.

There are fewer better up-to-date schools in the South than the Agricultural and Mechanical College for negroes at Normal, near Huntsville, over which President W. H. Connelley presides. They have recently added to their well equipped school a large printing outfit, including a Campbell cylinder press, a large steam engine and sawmill equipments. The industrial display at the Tennessee Exposition made by this school is the subject of much favorable comment.

A Big Pacing Horse.

George M. Garth, of Courtland, Ala., the trainer of several fine pacing horses, has sold Big Ike to a Boston man for \$600. His new owners had advertised him as the biggest pacing horse in the world. He is over seventeen hands high, and 4 years old. Garth says he is a little clumsy for track service now, but when he matures more he will make a record. He was trained by Garth on his stock farm two miles from Courtland.

Lott Suspended.

Governor Johnston has suspended from office E. B. Lott, tax collector of Mobile county, because of his failure to promptly settle up with the State. It is given out at the Governor's office that Lott is at least \$20,000 behind with the State, and his shortage may go to \$40,000, so it is stated. The suspension is the result of the examination of Lott's books, which has been in progress under the personal direction of State Examiner Purifoy for the past two weeks. It is understood that Examiner Purifoy has not yet completed his work, but he has been reporting the progress, and the figures quoted above are taken from these reports. Tax Collector Lott was one of the oldest county officials in Alabama, having occupied the office of tax collector of Mobile county for more than twenty-five years past.

County Officers' Books.

State Examiner Cowan has handed in his report of the examination of the offices of the tax collector and the circuit clerk of Chilton county. The accounts and the methods of J. T. Hubbard were found in the main correct, his whole indebtedness to the State being only \$28. Circuit Clerk Vandiver's office affairs, however, abounded in inaccuracies and improper methods. Referring to the examination of his individual fee book, Mr. Cowan says: "In nearly every case is shown some irregularity. In some instances he charges for services not rendered, allows the Sheriff credit for executing papers not served, charges up witnesses for the defendant against the State, allows witnesses too much for attendance, and various other irregularities appear." The examiner, however, found only \$81 worth of errors against the clerk.

Receivers Appointed.

In New York Thursday William C. Lane and Flavel McGee were appointed receivers of the United States Car Company, which has large car building plants at Urbana, O., Hegewisch, Ill., and Decatur and Anniston, this State. This action is believed to be a friendly one in the interest of the reorganization of the company, which has been in progress for some time, as the company had no indebtedness.

Steps will now be taken towards re-

organizing the company upon a basis which will permit it to meet its fixed charges and current expenses.

If this can be done the works of this company will probably resume operations.

This would mean the employment of at least 1,500 men. The plant at Anniston employs 1,000 men and the Decatur works about 500. Both plants have been idle for several years, the plant at Anniston never having been operated only for a short period.

State Normal College, Troy, Alabama.

Governor Johnston has recently appointed six new Directors for the State Normal College, at Troy, Alabama, in place of six whose times have expired. The new members are as follows, to-wit: Hon. C. A. Scott (ex-M. C. from California), Mr. Pleasant, Monroe Co.; Hon. A. A. Evans, Clayton, Barbour Co.; Senator D. C. Bethune, Union Springs, Bullock Co.; Hon. C. P. Rogers, Representative from (Letohatchie) Lowndes Co.; Hon. J. E. Cobb (ex-M. C. 5th Ala. Dist.), Tuskegee, Macon, Co.; and Hon. A. O. Lane, Birmingham, Jefferson Co.

These, with Hons. Chas. Henderson, O. C. Wiley and J. B. Knox, and Governor Johnston, State Supt. of Ed. R. J. Turner, and President E. R. Elbridge of the College, ex-officio members, constitute the Board. A called meeting for Sept. 10, to take action on important measures to be submitted by the Executive Committee and Faculty, looking toward the College's extension in various ways, will be held, and everything done that can be to make the session to open Sept. 21st, for forty weeks, better than all preceding it.

Some great advances are hoped for along several lines, of which due announcement will be made. Miss Willie McMillan, sister to Congressman Benton McMillan, of Tennessee, has been selected, recently, as Art Teacher, and she comes from the best masters, according to her testimonials.

Many school officers are receiving aid in the selection of teachers for common and high schools.

Briefly Noted

The stove factory will be rebuilt at Florence.

Dr. J. W. Hughes has assumed charge of the postoffice at Birmingham.

Mrs. Susie Phillips, postmistress at Lawrenceville, dropped dead on Monday.

A company is being formed in Birmingham to mine gold in South Africa.

Montevallo's new brick hotel, the St. George, has opened its doors to guests.

John Smith, colored, while resisting arrest near Scottsboro, was killed by Constable Woods.

The first regular train on the new Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad left Mobile Wednesday.

"Uncle Jimmy" Ellenburg, aged 109 years and 10 months, died recently at the Cherokee county poor farm.

Mrs. Ihuen, of Whistler, who several weeks ago fell and broke her leg, died recently as the result of the accident.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Foot Ball and Base Ball on the Campus Only.

The ruling to this effect made by the Board of Trustees last year is still in force. Hence students will not travel over the state and country playing ball.

Some young men would prefer to have it otherwise. But it is thought that this course will meet the approbation of parents for many reasons. They believe that it will be more conducive to study, the real purpose for which they send their boys to college. Furthermore, College Athletics cost money. It is believed that confining the young men to their own campus will be in the interest of economy. These reasons will commend themselves to persons who do not object on the grounds of abuses that are likely to follow in the train.

Selma's New Railroad.

Selma is somewhat enthused over the prospects of the immediate construction of eighty miles of the Atlanta and Alabama railroad running out from Selma. Colonel Mitchell has made the following proposition to the citizens, provided they subscribe \$100,000 to the capital stock: Item first provides that the company shall commence grading first at Selma, and designates the date when active construction will begin, otherwise the new subscription will not be binding.

Item second provides that the subscribers to the capital stock pay subscription as follows: Twenty-five per cent when grading commences, twenty-five per cent when twenty-five miles of road is graded, measuring from Selma in a northeasterly direction; twenty-five per cent when fifty miles of road is graded, and twenty-five per cent when the road is graded, track laid and trains running between Selma and a point on the Savannah and Western railroad.

The University of Alabama.

It will be gratifying to the friends of this institution to know that when it opens October 6th it is likely to have the largest number of new students in its history. It has been well advertised, and we all know the power of the press in such matters. It is seriously doubted if a paper in the state has failed to note in some way the signs of progress there.

Charged With Counterfeiting.

John Murphy and Clayton Milo, of Unionsport, Randolph county, Ind., were arrested in Richmond, Ind., Saturday, charged with counterfeiting. They had purchased a forge, crucible and metals for their work. Milo confessed and told of attempts to make dollars from molds in the woods near Unionsport. Murphy is an ex-convict.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

Will Open Wednesday, October 6th.

Students are urged to be on hand promptly, as work will begin the first day. The Mess Hall and Dormitories will be ready for the reception of students on the 5th, and parents should direct their sons to report to the President at the University as soon as they arrive in Tuscaloosa.

Jas. K. POWERS, President.

THE END IN SIGHT.

A 65-Cent Rate Will be Agreed Upon Until the End of the Year.

The end of the great miners' strike is in sight. Friday afternoon the national executive board of the United Mine Workers agreed to recommend to the miners a proposition from the Pittsburgh operators for a straight piece of 65 cents a ton, to continue in force until the end of the year. A delegate convention of all miners who have suspended work has been called to meet in Columbus September 8, at 10 a. m., to act upon the recommendation. President Ratford and members of the board say there is not the slightest doubt but the miners will approve the recommendation. The proposition does not involve arbitration and in effect provides for an immediate settlement of the strike. President Ratford said that there were special reasons for the board recommending the proposition. In the first place, it concedes the miners a material advance. Had a 60-cent scale been secured he was confident it could not have been maintained for more than seventy days. As soon as the miners ratify the proposition work will be resumed in all the mines. In the second place, the proposition provides for a revival of the joint conference for the adjustment of prices. The operators are pledged to meet with the miners prior to the termination of the recommendation and determine the rate for mining for the next year. Both the miners' executive board and the operators' committee are pleased over the outcome of the conference and feel that public sentiment will sustain their action.

SKIRMISHES IN CUBA

Several Small Battles Fought, the Spaniards Claiming Victories.

It was officially announced Thursday that a force of 2,000 Spaniards, commanded by Captain Cespedero Panto at Serezo, surprised an insurgent force encamped on the heights of Joro, province of Pinar del Rio, killing twenty-six of the enemy and wounding several others. The Spaniards captured several prisoners, among them being Colonel Jose Paces, who was wounded. Thirty firearms and a medicine chest also fell into the hands of the government troops.

Another Spanish column, while reconnoitering on the hills of Rubi and Lagnau, province of Pinar del Rio, killed twenty-three insurgents, the official report says. Among the killed, it is further reported, were three insurgent officers.

The Canarals battalion, on Friday last, it is just announced, surprised an insurgent camp at Rogman, the enemy leaving thirteen killed, twenty wounded and a quantity of arms and ammunition on the field. The loss of the Spanish is alleged to have been insignificant.

Money to Move Farm Products.

A canvass of the leading banks of New York shows that large sums of money are being shipped daily to help move the crops. One of the deposit institutions has sent \$100,000 since the middle of last week, and orders are still coming in. The sub-treasury at New York has not had as many currency orders as usual, but this is ascribed to the lateness of crops in the Southwest.

Altogether it is estimated that fully \$5,000,000 of crop money has been shipped during the past fortnight. The Southern creditors are in better shape just now than they have been in several years, and the general outlook in this section and the Southwest is unusually bright.

Capers of a Chair.

A Methodist campmeeting at Donaldsonville, Ga., was electrified one night last week by the capers of a chair. Rev. Robert Kerr had just arisen to begin his sermon when the chair upon which he had been sitting rose to a height above the heads of those present and moved slowly around in a zig-zag fashion, finally returning to its place. The reverend gentleman paused in his remarks to witness the unusual sight, and E. C. Mosely, one of the pillars of the church, arose and declared that this was one of the signs foretold which indicated the coming of the judgment. Other preachers have been sent for to keep up the revival.

Mail Route to the Klondyke.

The first letter by mail to be dispatched from this country to the Klondike region under the new reciprocal arrangement with Canada, effected by establishing an international exchange between Dyea and Dawson City, will be forwarded from Skagway by a steamer leaving there on September 15. From that time forward letter mail will go over the route regularly once a month. The last opportunity to send newspapers and reading material generally into the gold region until next spring will be afforded by the "paper mail," the last of the season, which will be forwarded by steamer leaving San Francisco September 5.

Howell Cobb Killed.

Howell Cobb, son of Capt. John A. Cobb, of Americus, Ga., and grandson of General Howell Cobb, at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives and Secretary of the Treasury in Buchanan's cabinet, was instantly killed Thursday by the explosion of an engine on his plantation near Americus, Ga.

He was 27 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

Bailey Not a Candidate.

J. W. Bailey, congressman from the Fifth district, has authorized the announcement that he will not become a candidate for a seat in the senate to succeed Senator Mills. He has been advised to take this step and to again stand for re-election to the lower house and lead the democratic forces again. His friends over the state believe, if the congress is democratic, he will be the next speaker, an honor Texas would like to see one of her sons receive.

INCURABLE DISEASES.

THE LIST DECREASES AS THE KNOWLEDGE OF SCIENCE INCREASES.

Story of a Man Who Was Given Up to Die by Seven Physicians—He Follows the Advice of a Friend and is Now a Well Man.

From the Leader, Morrisville, N. Y.

"Yonder is a man," said the farmer to a reporter, "who is the talk of this community."

"He is Mr. William Woodman, of South Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., a well-to-do farmer, who is well known and stands high for honesty and thrift in this neighborhood."

On the following day the newspaper man called on Mr. Woodman in his comfortable, old-fashioned farm house.

"I have had serious thoughts of writing an account for the newspaper myself," said Mr. Woodman, "but as I am not accustomed to such work, I have never attempted it. Sit down and I will tell you all about it."

"I am fifty-nine years old. I contracted rheumatism when only fourteen years of age, then a severe case of diphtheria, and from becoming over heated. My father was a farmer and insisted that the only way to make me strong was to do plenty of hard work. When, however, I was helpless in bed for six long months without being able to move except with help, he changed his mind, and forever after believed that children should not be made to do men's work. My growth was stopped by suffering, and I do not think I am an inch taller than that day, forty-five years ago. During the forty years ensuing after my misfortune, I was attended by seven doctors. I received temporary relief at times, from new forms of treatment, but always relapsed into a worse and more aggravated condition. The conclusion of all these gentlemen was that I was incurable, and all they could do was to ease my condition. After I grew to manhood I married and have been blessed with a family. My dear wife took all the domestic keeping, nursing and waiting upon me, and the burden has been indeed hard to bear."

"Without hope from physicians I began to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which were highly recommended by my friends. I took them and within one week began to feel better than I had since I was first afflicted. I took these pills according to directions, and when the box was nearly gone I went over to Brookfield to an old friend who was in the drug business, named Dr. Aurelius Fitoh, who likewise was a great sufferer from rheumatism. The doctor and I ordered several boxes of Pink Pills in partnership, and he would keep a supply on hand. Well, I continued to take them according to directions for the next three years and steadily improved, gaining flesh and strength, until two years ago I was able to discontinue them, and now am as able bodied a man of my years as you will find. I ought to tell you that after I ordered the first box of pills the physician who was then attending me came in and I told him what I was doing. He said I was very foolish, that the pills would do me no good, and it was his duty to tell me so. I told the doctor that I might as well die as to drag out a miserable existence, and so, notwithstanding his warnings, continued to take the pills. Thank God the doctor was not able to dissuade me, for to them I now ascribe all the cure of my disease. I have in this world, I have recommended them to hundreds of people since I was cured, and in every case they have been effective, not only in rheumatism, but in numerous other disorders, especially impoverishment of the blood, heart trouble and kidney disease."

"I certify the above statement to be true, last, it is just announced, surprised an insurgent camp at Rogman, the enemy leaving thirteen killed, twenty wounded and a quantity of arms and ammunition on the field. The loss of the Spanish is alleged to have been insignificant."

When Mr. Woodman had signed and delivered the above paper to the reporter, he said: "If I were you I would go and call on Mr. Amos J. Zella, of New York City, to whom I recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for aggravated kidney disease. He is now in perfect health. I have no doubt he will be glad to testify to the efficacy of the remedy that cured him."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give vigor, life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, 209 North Second St., N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

NO. 11

The New York Herald has been furnished with further data concerning the tablets said to have been found at Nineveh, under the ruins of the great palace of Sennacherib by Professor Smith, the distinguished English Assyriologist. These discoveries, we are told, confirm rather than contradict the statement of the Bible, and do not shake the historical foundation of the Book of Genesis. Dr. Hilprecht, of the University of Pennsylvania, who is credited with being the greatest scientific scholar of the day, says that no discovery has yet been made that shook his faith in any historical statement in the Bible.

Many inquiries are being made as to the possibility of getting into the Klondike country during the coming fall and winter, states the New York Tribune. The answer may be unhesitatingly given. It would be folly to attempt to get in at such times. Those who are now on their way may get in, though it is believed that not more than half of them will. To attempt the trip after this month would be almost as hazardous as a journey to the North Pole.

Bicycles are not yet very common in Spain. The authors of "Sketches of Modern Iberia" were constantly frightening animals and angering their owners; in one case a murderous assault by a drunken driver was narrowly averted. The writers comment on the noisiness of Spanish towns, the badness of country roads, the beauties of the scenery, and so forth. Postal affairs do not seem to improve at all. The writers mailed from Granada seven small articles to the post in other countries, and only one of them reached its destination; and this was but a sample of their experiences.

The New York Herald remarks: Science is at work on some difficult matters, and up to date it has made a record as a miracle worker. We are living in an exceptional epoch and the word impossible will very soon be expunged from the dictionary. Tesla tells us that he can telegraph without wires. He has been at work on the problem for a long while and has at last solved it. We are on the threshold of great changes, and every man who didn't die fifty years ago ought to shake hands with himself. There are two puzzles which remain. Somebody must discover the secret of the fish's tail, which puts our best propeller to shame as a sort of stage coach affair, and then we shall have rapid transit across the ocean with a vengeance. Some one else must find the secret of the bird's wing, and then we shall have air ships for passengers and merchandise. When we have made these two discoveries and applied them we shall look for the millennium.

David B. Brackett, who recently returned to his old home in Portland, Me., after a residence of many years in Alaska, claims that he is the man who found the first nugget of gold in what is now known all over the world as the Klondike region. Brackett went to Alaska in 1877, and for a long time divided his energies between running a sawmill at Sitka and buying furs of the Indians. To carry on the latter industry he made long trips into the interior on foot, and in the course of them he kept open an attentive but not very hopeful eye for signs of gold. "It was while on one of these journeys in 1879," he says, "that I found the nugget. I had crossed the great backbone of the Alaskan mountain range and traversed the valley where Circle City, Fort Oudah, Dawson City and Fort Reliance have since been built. One day I camped on the ledges above what I am sure is now called Bonanza Creek. Two of my Indian guides came in with furs at 10 o'clock that night, and I traded with them. Then, as it was still light, I walked down to the mouth of the creek, and there picked up a stone which had gold in it. I looked around for more, but not finding any, I put the stone in my pouch and did not think much more about the matter. Later, at Sitka, I showed the nugget to an old miner, who offered me \$75 for it. I took the money, but wouldn't tell where I found the gold. I went up the Yukon in 1881 and tried to locate my creek again, but failed. Clarence Berry, of Fresno, Cal., went up the river in 1890, and I suppose, located near Klondike and Bonanza Creek. He and Frank Phisicart, but I have always claimed that I picked up the first nugget on Bonanza Creek." Brackett declares that the mountains on the American side of the line are the real backbone of the range, and that all the creeks and tributaries of the Yukon River are full of gold. There, he thinks, is the real source of the gold streak that reaches down through California.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

SHRINKING PRICES THE RUIN OF TRADE.

The Gold Standard Destroys the Average Business Man as Well as the Farmer—Free Silver Would Benefit the Vast Majority.

The greatest mystery of the age is why business men, not gold gamblers or railroad wreckers and reorganizers, desire to limit the standard money of the country to the shrinking volume of gold. All intelligent men understand that the money in circulation and the property for sale are reciprocally the supply and demand for each other, and that general prices rise or fall with the increase or decrease of the money in circulation as compared with population and business. Theoretically, everybody understands that a shrinking volume of circulating medium produces falling prices; and, in addition to the recognized theory, the practical effect of cutting off one of the money metals, and confining the print or stamp of the government to gold alone, has more than doubled the purchasing power of money and diminished general prices more than one-half.

Every merchant and business man who buys commodities to sell again is compelled to sustain a loss in the shrinkage of value or market price of his goods while on hand. More than one-half of the value of goods generally has disappeared in the last twenty years, and every man who had commodities in his possession during that time was compelled to sustain his share of the loss, says the Silver Knight-Watchman. The effect of falling prices embarrasses the business man in many ways. It destroys the capacity of his customers to buy and pay cash, and makes the extension of credit extra hazardous on account of the difficulty men have in disposing of their property or services to obtain money with which to pay their debts. The business men of the United States who have accumulated property by honest industry have been harassed, impoverished, and many of them thrown into bankruptcy, by falling prices occasioned by scarcity of money.

If the business men, who are the greatest sufferers on account of the difficulty of contending against falling prices, would examine the question of enlarging the volume of circulation by returning to the usages of all the ages previous to 1873, and unite in an effort to obtain relief, prosperity would surely follow. It is through the service which gold gamblers, bondholders, stock jobbers and railroad wreckers obtain from business men that the gold standard has been fastened upon this country. We realize how difficult it is for men engaged in enterprise of any kind to differ with the banking institutions with which they do business. They do not realize that those institutions which are not in the hands of the wreckers and extortionists, float along with or follow the bank syndicates of New York and London, which are engaged in purely speculative or wrecking operations.

Legitimate banking cannot thrive while the people suffer from falling prices. Falling prices make it unprofitable to borrow money at any rate of interest, because falling prices destroy the profits of business. Falling prices also destroy securities and make the loaning of money extra hazardous. If the legitimate bankers of the United States would rid themselves of the paramount influence of the great banking syndicate who make money by speculation and not by legitimate banking, they would find it to their interest to advocate a sufficient volume of money to enable the community in general to prosper. The banks are engaged in the loaning of money, and the loanable value of money must necessarily fall with the price of other property. In ordinarily good times the people will borrow all the money the banks have, at from six to eight per cent interest, and use the same to accumulate wealth. At the present time no man can use money to create wealth, because he must first invest in property, and the fall in the price of property will destroy all his gains; consequently the rate of interest has fallen about one-half. Choice loans on gilt-edge securities are in demand at from two and a half to four per cent, and even what is called gilt-edge security today is liable to go to the bad next year.

No legitimate bankers are as much interested in restoring the volume of money, so as to secure stability of prices and prosperity, as the balance of the community. The number of persons really interested in falling prices and wrecking fortunes is comparatively small, perhaps not one-half of one per cent of the population of the country. Take, for example, people engaged in reorganizing railroad companies, which is confiscation of property rights by railroad wrecking. A railroad is allowed by the management to become indebted for current expenses. Suit is brought, a receiver appointed, and the road sold under the order of the court requiring that the current expenses shall be first paid. This requires a lump sum of money, sometimes not very large, but large enough to make it impossible for anybody outside of the pool to pay them off and get possession of the road. The pool furnishes the ready cash, pays the judgment and such of the indebtedness as is held by the pool for their friends. Outsiders, whether holding stocks or bonds, are ruled out. The reorganization committee, as it is generally called, take a commission of several millions for the reorganization, and then issue to themselves and their associates new stocks and bonds which are said to be

on bed rock. The stocks and bonds are sold, and when the community has bought and paid for them the road is ready for a new reorganization.

They have reorganized out of the railroad companies in the last five years a vast amount of stocks and bonds, variously estimated at from two to four thousand millions of dollars. These stocks and bonds, thus repudiated, belonged to honest investors, many of them calling themselves business men. What interest had they in a system which contracted the volume of money, and produced the falling prices which caused the wreck of the railroads in which they were interested, and confiscated their holdings? We are aware that the trembling and terror-stricken debtors who are compelled by the great wrecking, banking syndicates, to assist in making money scarce and dear against their own interests, are not, strictly speaking, free agents. They are not responsible for the wrongs they are compelled to commit upon themselves. They are similarly situated to a convicted gentleman Japanese in former times who was given the option to commit hari kari by disemboweling himself or to be ignominiously slaughtered and his property confiscated.

But there are a vast number of bankers and business men who are not really dependent upon the smiles of these great money gambling syndicates, and who could unite with the great mass of the people, restore the money of the constitution, and secure happiness and prosperity for the American people. We appeal to them to study the question of a shrinking volume of money and falling prices; study it theoretically and practically. The object lessons of the results of contraction are everywhere visible, and everyone who will reflect will realize that it is not twenty years of profound peace and abundant harvests, but contraction of the money volume, which has produced universal distress.

THE POPLIST FIELD.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, who is the only representative the real people have from the far East, introduced, during the last session of Congress, a bill for the foreclosure of the Pacific Railroad mortgages and the operation of said roads by the government. This would be a terrific blow at the railroad trust, and when Congress convenes in December the popular demand for the passage of the Sulzer bill ought to be demonstrated by long petitions.

There is an editor up in the country, says the Grand Rapids Workman, who flaunts before his readers a prosperity sheet, by the way, a species of literary production which has had a great run since Hanna took charge of the trusts and the country. This editor is owning a number of bills payable in this city, which has been the cause of much anxiety on the part of his creditors. The letters that he has written to his creditors and the slop he has been giving his readers are as far apart as the two poles. He tells them in his letters that business is simply rotten; that there is no business and no sign of any, no money moving, not a dollar in sight, and that the country has gone to ruin, but in his paper—oh, my, what a sweet song he gives them! Just for all the world, like the Herald and Press and the rest of the jabber-wobber sheets.

The fact is, this newly restored prosperity reaches only the few wealth-producers and falls far beneath the wealth-producers. The Chicago Express says: "The press is filled with wonderful stories of Western prosperity and reports of mortgages paid off and canceled in the States of South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. There is no doubt some truth in the fact that people are working hard to get out of debt, but the thousands of people who have been crushed by the grinding processes of contraction are not taken into account in these reports. Of the millions of indebtedness canceled, most of it was done by the sheriff and the land is now occupied by tenants."

That eighty cents for wheat is made payable in gold, too—Pioneer Press. Abernethy. The farmers will never get one-tenth of one per cent. of it in gold. —Journal of the Knights of Labor.

And where is the farmer who is getting 80 cents per bushel (even in "40-cent" silver dollars) for his wheat? The farmer has to pay the freight, remember.

Ignatius Donnelly used to tell a story, on the stump, about the farmer who was stopped on his way home by a highwayman, who clapped a pistol to his head and took every cent he had. As the robber was stowing away the money in his pocket he asked the farmer:

"How did you get this money?" "I sold a load of wheat," replied the agriculturist.

"Then, my friend," replied the highwayman, "I would advise you to diversify your industry. Raise hogs. The money is in hogs."

"But what assurance had the farmer that the robber would not despoil him of the money he got for his hogs?"

Theft on a Large Scale.

There is today an element of theft on a gigantic scale prevalent everywhere among men, honored by the world and sanctioned by the church. This theft is the act of depriving men of the free blessings of nature. It is theft, robbery and gambling all in one. —Rev. J. S. David.

The best strength of a man is shown in his intellectual work, as that of a woman in her daily deed and character.

TELEGRAPH RATES.

ACTION ALONG STATE LINES IS ADVISABLE.

How to Reach the Oppressive Telegraph Monopoly—Work for the Establishment of a Public Postal Telegraph.

The Times-Democrat of New Orleans of recent date says: The good work has begun. The North Carolina Railroad Commission last week reduced the rates on telegraphic messages within the state to fifteen cents for ten words, the reduction to take effect September 1st. That is, a telegram can be sent, after September 1st from any point in North Carolina to any other point in the state for fifteen cents, a reduction of from 40 to 70 per cent on the present rates.

This is on the line suggested some time ago, that the best way to deal with this monopoly is to attack it through the undoubted right of the states to fix telegraph tolls within their limits. When the power of the company has thus been crippled, and its exorbitant profits cut down, it will be an easy matter to secure an act from congress providing for the federal control of the telegraph. It was in this way that we secured the interstate commerce law. Congress would never have passed that law had not the states taken the initiative, created railroad commissions and proved that state regulation was in the interest of the public and necessary for its protection from extortion, oppression and favoritism on the part of the railroad companies. By the by, the railroad owners shouted "Populism" then as the Western Union's friends are doing today.

When it is shown that the states can control the telegraph and fix the rates of the telegraph tolls; and that it is to the public advantage for them to do so, preventing gross spoliation and robbery, there will be little difficulty in getting favorable action from congress, either in fixing rates, or, better still, in establishing a postal telegraph; for while a reduction in rates is one of the improvements we need in the telegraph, it is not the only one.

The action of the North Carolina Commission in reducing the telegraphic tolls in that state is all the more gratifying for the reason that the Western Union made a fight against it; but as we have frequently shown, whenever this question is brought up for discussion and action, the inevitable conclusion is reached that the present service is poor, and the rates charged exorbitant. This is why the Western Union is afraid to have the matter discussed, for the discussion always results to its disadvantage.

In the North Carolina legislature a bill was introduced at the last session fixing the telegraph rate at fifteen cents between any two points in the state. The Western Union sent its lobby down to Raleigh to watch the work, and the bill was beaten by exactly one vote, so closely did the lobby calculate its strength and use its victory. But it was a barren victory, for the State Railroad Commission has the right to fix telegraph rates, and it did so last week, making the tolls exactly what the legislature had proposed. The Western Union could not get in its work this time.

Although the reduction in the telegraph rate in North Carolina is very encouraging, being a cut of 40 to 70 per cent on existing rates, it is not oppressive; the Railroad Commission has left a very handsome margin of profit, as the following table of charges in other countries for telegrams shows:

Telegraph rate	Cents.
Great Britain	12
France	12
Germany	12
Belgium	10
Switzerland	12
Austria	11

The Western Union can afford to send a telegram in North Carolina cheaper than the government can do in any of these countries. The state (North Carolina) has a much smaller area than the several European countries, save Switzerland and Belgium. It is only one-fifth the size of France, where the toll is only ten cents for all parts of the country. When we consider, further, that railroad and all similar rates are cheaper in this country per mile than in Europe, the natural conclusion is reached that the Western Union can operate its lines more cheaply here. Thus the North Carolina Commission would not have been guilty of any hardship had it fixed the rate at ten cents instead of fifteen, but in giving the latter rate it probably wished to prevent the telegraph company from having an excuse for the wretched starvation wages it pays its employees—not its favored employees, its president, who gets \$100,000 a year, twice as much as the President of the United States, but its unfortunate operators, whom it had so ground down since the failure of the big strike a few years ago.

The action of the North Carolina Commission is the beginning of the good work that will restore this government function to the Postoffice Department, enable the people to utilize it, and to get the same rapid postal facilities for electric mail through the telegraph which the people of every country in the world enjoy.

Roaring Gently.

The cry of some of the New York papers against the "silver craze" is less like the roar of a lion than it was a year ago. —Silver Knight-Watchman.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Our short-sighted financiers have been contributing to England's hoarding by the demoralization of silver in 1873. During the twenty-four years of silver's degradation John Bull has added millions to his wealth, while the United States has been forced to vote bonds to keep her head above water. It is to be hoped that the people will come to their senses sufficiently in 1900 to vote silver back to its lawful position as a basic money. —Fort Collins Argus.

Let the law call it what it may, the forfeiture by the Pennsylvania coal companies of the earned but unpaid wages of the striking miners is a species of theft in comparison with which the holding up of railroad trains is high-grade industry, and the men who do it are thieves with whom a sneak thief should be ashamed to associate. —Cleveland Recorder.

Don't say it is human nature to monopolize life while thousands are denied the right of homes. There is nothing human about it; it is inhuman. It is hog nature, not yet civilized or Christianized out of humanity or its laws and institutions. —New Dispensation.

Prosperity which is haunted by the ghosts of starved millions in other lands is not the kind of prosperity that the American people desire. Moreover, such prosperity is bound to be temporary, for even a gold champion, though he is in promising, can scarcely give us the assurance that there will always be general crop failures in India and Argentina and short crops in Europe. But, even now, with famine abroad and plenty of tariff at home, we have nothing like genuine prosperity. Merely a temporary rise of wheat and a flurry of speculation in Wall street. —National Bimetallist, Washington, D. C.

Direct legislation is the only hope of escape from legislation that is as objectionable as a monarchy. —Chicago Express.

The finding of so much gold in Alaska will have the effect of loosening the grip of the Money Devil, but if the people support a continuance of the system of mortgaging and bonding the soil it will tighten again. —East Oregonian.

"All men are equal in the sight of the law," used to be at least an ordinarily respected maxim. To-day it is a barefaced falsehood. —Duluth Labor World.

There was a time when they (gold standard papers) fiercely contended that the value of gold was invariable, or, as they choose to put it, "a gold dollar is always worth a gold dollar," but some day it will dawn upon them that a gold dollar which will only purchase a bushel of wheat is not so near valuable as a gold dollar which will purchase two bushels. In short, when they admit that the Klondike finds may have an effect on prices they abandon the contention that gold has fixity of value and accept the quantitative theory to which all the great economists have adhered. —Mendocino Beacon.

Poverty is a curse which aggravates every affliction which visits mankind. In sickness, its presence makes a home a den of wretchedness; in death, a chamber of ghastly horror; in sorrow, a waste of utter desolation. It robs one of its sweetness, and tears asunder the dearest ties of humanity. It heightens warm, young, joyous life, withers youth and mocks old age. In storm and cold, in heat and drought, they with whom poverty dwells must suffer a hundredfold. When a torrid flood poured over the land, it was the children of the poor who gasped away their lives in agony, the mothers who faltered and fell at their duties, the fathers who went mad and died, all were victims of poverty. Yet it is so useless, so unnecessary. The bounteous earth never bade it come; it is but a hideous spectre, conjured up by a man's inhumanity to man. —Industrial Advocate.

A railroad detective who travels almost constantly between Chicago and Cleveland reports that the number of tramps now on the road exceeds anything he has ever seen. He says that it is not fair to call them tramps, for they appear to be mechanics and laborers out of employment. The detective in question makes the almost incredible statement that he counted 197 tramps on one freight train as it left Grand Crossing last Tuesday night. —Pueblo Courier.

The Omaha Labor Bulletin has some valuable figures as to the vast commercial mortality of business men by comparing the directories of that city for 1887 and 1897. In 1887 there were 569 business firms in operation in eighteen lines of business, of which 446 went out of business in the ten years. Yet it is "business men" who, for supposed business reasons, are the main props of commercial and financial systems which force them by wholesale into chronic bankruptcy. —San Francisco Star.

Legislation Unnecessary.

It's getting to be government by injunction. Might as well do away with all forms of legislation and allow those occupying judicial positions to make the laws, as many of them appear to be usurping this authority at the present time. —Durango Herald.

Only he who lives a life of his own can help the lives of the other men.

JUDICIAL DESPOTISM.

A FIGHT MUST BE MADE AGAINST IT.

Government by Injunction Has Superseded Government by the People Because the People Neglected Their Interests.

It is reported that in Kansas the People's party is to make the encroachments of the judiciary upon the liberties of the people a leading issue in future campaigns. At present the judges are chiefly of plutocratic extraction, and, naturally decide cases in the interest of those of their own class.

This is not the fault of the judges; it is the fault of the people who vote for them. Our party judges would not institute a tyranny by injunction, and this fact it will certainly be well to explain to the present and future sufferers from judge-made law.

The Twentieth Century says that the labor leaders also have reached the conclusion that government by injunction ought to be made an issue in the congressional elections of next year. In this decision they display great wisdom. If there is any political question that is vital to the welfare of labor on the American continent, and it may be said without exaggeration to the welfare of the human race, it is this one of government by injunction. The federal judiciary have, since the gigantic strike of 1894, completely changed the nature of our institutions by their usurpation of power. The most eminent heritage of the Anglo-Saxon race, that of freedom of speech and assembly, has been reduced to a mere nullity. In no other country on the globe has liberty been converted into so monstrous a sham. It is to John P. Altgeld that we owe the first intimation of the danger we incur in this regard, and the events of the last few months have vindicated the justice of his position. The laboring classes of the country owe it to themselves to take up this question and push it to a final settlement. Until this is done it is useless to expect any true freedom for the masses.

The plans of the labor leaders have not been made public in full as yet, says the Twentieth Century, but they are known to comprise an appeal to the country against the policy of the judges in uniting to break up every strike in which a great corporation is involved. The scenes and incidents, connected with the present coal mine strike, are in themselves a sufficient argument for the men. The sympathies of the people have been aroused and it is safe to say that government by injunction would be abolished tomorrow if the people had a voice with reference to it. The congressional elections are the proper occasion to make the sentiment against judicial corruption felt.

Every candidate for congress should be sounded on this issue, and if he fails to explain himself satisfactorily he ought not to get the vote of any workman. It is true that the lower branch of congress can not do anything of any great matter. If it passes a law against government by injunction and it goes through the senate and is signed by the president, the judges can declare it null and void, and since it concerns themselves they probably will. Or the house of representatives may impeach the more grossly corrupt of the federal judiciary, but the senate is so capitalistic and monopoly ridden that it would be impossible to get the necessary two-thirds vote to convict them. Here we have another evidence of the manner in which our constitution works. Its mechanism is such that abuses cannot be corrected if they operate in favor of the rich and powerful. But, in spite of these drawbacks, a vigorous assertion in congress of the rights of the Anglo-Saxon race to freedom of speech will do much to check the usurpations of the judges.

But the way to get at the root of the trouble is to carry the fight into every judicial election, and get the state judges on the side of the people; then elect a president who will appoint real Americans to the federal judgeships.

Elevation of Gold.

There are reports of gold strikes and discoveries all over the world. This is but the natural outcome of the policy that has prevailed during the past decade, says the Silver Knight-Watchman. The price of the great product gold, has been so advanced that brain and labor is seeking it all over the world. It will continue to be so sought as long as the return is proportionately greater in mining gold than iron, lead, coal, silver, or the raising of wheat or other produce. This is the fact. Gold is being enhanced in price by law above all other things, while the price of all other things is being reduced. All the labor and all the productions of man and the earth are being depreciated in order to elevate the commodity, gold, which commodity is owned and controlled by a few bankers and stock jobbers.

Public Spirit Waning.

Land grants which would disgrace a nation of tigers, and land laws hardly worthy of hell, put in the hands of the Northern Pacific landlords the whip to drive out several hundred settlers in Oregon, who have made extensive improvements. Public spirit has waned too much to permit of resistance to these bandits. —San Francisco Star.

ELEVATING THE MASSES.

Why the Universal Trust Will Not Be Advertised.

"We have met this evening," remarked the princely J. Pierpont Morgan, as he stretched himself out upon a divan in the luxurious cabin of the yacht Corsair, "in order to discuss measures for the uplifting of the masses."

"I am very glad to hear it," remarked John D. Rockefeller, "for the uplifting of the masses has been the aspiration of my youth and is the hope of my declining years."

"But how are we going to uplift the masses?" inquired Cornelius Vanderbilt. "They seem to think we are their natural enemies, and to look upon our colossal fortunes as a monstrous evil."

"You have touched upon the vital feature of the whole matter," said Colonel John Jacob Astor. "The masses can never be lifted up until they are taught to believe that men like ourselves can alone lift them up."

"The very thing I was going to say myself," declared George J. Gould, "and hence I have caused to be prepared a pamphlet setting forth the great advantages to the people from the present management of the Western Union Telegraph Company."

"How great minds do run in the same channel!" exclaimed John D. Rockefeller. "I have had a pamphlet prepared in which the blessings conferred upon the country by the Standard Oil Company are made as plain as day."

"Excellent!" said Cauncey M. Depew, "and I shall do the same thing with reference to the Vanderbilt railroads. I shudder to think of the awful consequences that might have ensued had not the Vanderbilt railroads been under their present management during the past two generations."

"The whole point of this matter," said the princely J. Pierpont Morgan, "is that the poor do not trust the rich."

"We'll soon be rid of that difficulty," remarked John Jacob Astor. "Thank God, there are enough Senators and Governors left to teach the people that great corporations and vast combinations of wealth are enormous advantages to the poor."

"Efforts must be made," put in John D. Rockefeller, "to create a popular demand in favor of one grand trust that shall own and operate everything."

"Good!" exclaimed Cauncey M. Depew, "How happy the masses would be if a single trust controlled all the railroads, all the oil, all the sugar, all the tobacco—in a word, the whole country."

"I would suggest," said Cornelius Vanderbilt, "that we proceed to the formation of such a trust right away." "But who shall be members of that trust?" inquired the princely J. Pierpont Morgan.

"Ourselves!" said William C. Whitney.

"Hold on a minute," interjected the princely J. Pierpont Morgan. "Suppose we form this grand trust and try to uplift the masses by means of it. Don't you know that the blather-skites and demagogues will immediately say that all the people ought to have an equal interest in it? A movement will be started to let everybody in on the ground floor."

"That is simply horrible to think of!" said Colonel Astor.

"We can get out of that difficulty very easily," observed Doctor Depew.

"How?" asked William C. Whitney. "We can organize the grand trust," replied Doctor Depew, "and say nothing about it."

"Just so," said John D. Rockefeller. "Count me in," declared George J. Gould. "I am a friend of the masses, and I am for anything that will lift them up."

"Hurrah for the masses!" shouted the princely J. Pierpont Morgan. There was a unanimous outburst of cheers and hand-clappings and the gentlemen present were so profoundly moved that it took several cases of champagne to do justice to their feelings. —Twentieth Century.

Gen. John A. Logan's Prophecy.

I, for one, can see benefit only to the money holder and those who receive interest and have fixed incomes. I can see, as a result of this legislation, our business operation crippled and wages for labor reduced to a mere pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies of my own state and of the great west, which are blooming as gardens, with cheerful homes rising like white towers along the pathway of improvement, again sinking back to idleness. I can see mortgage fiends at their hellish work. I can see the hopes of the industrious farmers blasted as they burn corn for fuel because its price will not pay the cost of transportation and dividends on millions of dollars of fictitious railway stocks and bonds. I can see our people of the west groaning and burdened under taxation to pay debts of states, counties and cities incurred when money was more abundant and bright hopes of the future were held out to lead them on. I can see the people of our western states, who are producers, reduced to the condition of serfs to pay interest on public and private debts to the money sharks of Wall street, New York, and of Threadneedle street, in London. —From a speech in the senate on withdrawal of treasury notes.

Not He!

Do you see him shaking hands with a smile as broad as the open half of a watermelon? He is a politician, he wants your vote. Will he know you after election as he knows you now? Not he! Not! —Grand Junction Sentinel.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

H. M. NORRIS, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., SEPT. 16, 1897.

OFFICIAL MURDER.

Twenty one killed and forty-four wounded, is the report that was sent out to the world, from Hazelton Pa., a few days ago, as the result of the miners in that town, attempting to exercise the privileges of American citizens. The immediate cause of slaughter was, that the miners thought they had the right to travel on the highways of Pennsylvania, and consequently started to march from one town to another along the highway; they were met by the sheriff with 103 deputies and informed that they had no right to travel along the public roads, and they were ordered to turn back, this they refused to do, and insisted that they had a right, to peacefully walk along the public roads. But the sheriff and his armed deputies planted themselves across the public roads, and when the miners attempted to pass, were shot down, like a lot of dogs. But the people must not complain, the miners were killed by order of the sheriff and the Governor of Pennsylvania has ordered out the Military to protect the murderers of innocent men, whose only offense, was that they were walking along the public highways. The people of the United States are law abiding, believing in standing by the laws, but they will not much longer submit to being shot down like criminals under the forms of law.

The Atlanta Constitution is trying to retire Tom Watson from politics by statements through its columns. The Constitution can not do it. If it should, it would not affect the populist party. Mr. Watson is a very able man, but no man in the organization is indispensable to its life or growth. The populist party is not wedded to any man nor any name. It is founded on principles and purposes. Principles are eternal. The purposes embody the remedies for the ills from which the producers and laborers of this country suffer.—The Monitor.

If the miners had killed the sheriff and his deputies, the plutocratic press would have proclaimed to the world in blazing letters that the miners were a lot of anarchists, but as the sheriff and his deputies shot and killed the miners, who were only walking along the public roads, it is only "an unfortunate occurrence."

The Democratic party of Shelby county has dwindled down until in many beats there isn't enough men left out of which to form an executive committee. So mote it be.

The Cuban patriots are still killing Spanish soldiers, and President McKinley, like his illustrious predecessor, hasn't found out yet that there is a war in Cuba.

The Democratic party of Alabama is badly demoralized. It is torn asunder and is in two hostile camps, ready to knife each other on the slightest provocation.

The populist leaders have at last worked up the democratic officials of Georgia to a sense of their duty to the misdemeanor convicts of that state.

The sun shine of prosperity is fairly flooding Pa., only seven thousand miners are on a strike for living wages.

The People's party of Shelby county is stronger and better organized to day than ever before.

"Murder under the forms of law" is the way plutocracy gets rid of miners who want living wages.

Prosperity has struck Alabama, but the poor deluded farmers have not sense enough to see it.

The reason of the increase of strength of the Populist party is that it stands by principle.

Prosperity has struck Pennsylvania, 21 miners killed, and 44 wounded in one day.

Prosperity is still prospering, cotton has gone up to 6 1/2 cents.

The political bees are beginning to buzz.

JACKSON'S INJUNCTIONS.

One of the most interesting questions as between labor and capital has grown out of the present coal strike. The constitution of the United States guarantees perpetually to Americans the right of assembling peaceably and speaking their minds. So long as they do not block public highways or trespass on private property their right to assemble and make speeches or appeal peaceably to their fellow men is unlimited and unquestioned. The injunction granted by Judge J. J. Jackson of the United States court in West Virginia, however, prohibit in distinct terms the strikers from congregating "about" the premises of the mining companies who applied for the order. The injunctions likewise forbid the strikers to lead any body or bodies of men "up to" the premises of the plaintiffs or to "interfere" in any manner with the coal companies' employees on their way to and from work.

The question raised is whether this injunction is a violation of the constitutional rights of citizens. Undoubtedly the word "interfere" is elastic enough to be stretched to cover merely accosting or speaking to the said coal employees and endeavoring to dissuade them from working for the plaintiffs. Whether a judge has the right to issue such restraining injunctions as the above will probably be argued finally in the United States court at Charleston, W. Va., at a later date. Labor organizations should insist on it. In his restraining order Judge Jackson required the plaintiffs to give bond that they would be responsible for costs and damages resulting from the issuance of the injunctions.

This is a matter in the final decision of which the whole country is interested. It is the most important issue growing out of recent labor strikes in the United States. Let it now be settled once for all.—The Monitor.

If it takes a democratic "business man's administration" eight months to stop a kind of endless chain of defalcations, how long would it require a plain, sensible man to accomplish it?—Monitor.

A special from Memphis, Tenn., to the Atlanta Constitution has this to say: "Lutie A. Little a twenty-four-year-old negress, with a bright face and intelligent eyes, entered the criminal courtroom this morning and present her duly authenticated claims to the privilege of practicing the law in the court of Tennessee. She was admitted to the bar without a question. She is the first representative of her sex of any color to be admitted to the bar of Tennessee. She is the only colored woman in the south licensed to practice law, and it is said she is the only colored woman in the United States that is a member of the bar."

While the Rockefellerers and those of that class are exacting aristocratic tendencies in education, they forget that had their plans been adopted a half century ago, they would have still been hewers of wood and drawers of water. For the last century every five generations have shown some of each family on the wave of prosperity and in the possession of great wealth and also in the direst poverty and distress. This crowd is on the crest of the wave that will recede and leave their great-grand children in penury and want. The whirligig of time plays exactly those kind of tricks on man, wise affluent and wealthy people are trying to build a system for the utter ruin of their posterity.—The Monitor.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones and Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds is Guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottle at Hall Drug Co's Drug Store.

Cobb Blows.

Mr. A. B. Gardner visited Branchville one day last week. Mr. E. L. Robinson went over to Vincent last week on business. Some of the Sterrett people attended divine services here Sunday.

Mr. A. A. Logan of Cresswell, was up to see his mother's family Sunday.

Mr. C. J. Phillips, of Birmingham, is on a visit to home folks this week.

Dr. J. J. LuBose passed through our town Saturday, en route to Columbiana.

Mr. I. C. Dickerson is attending the camp meeting at Brownsville this week.

Miss Scottie Logan, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mattie Kidd, visited Sterrett, Friday.

Dr. Smothers and Mr. Lester, of Weldon, were up again Sunday. I wonder what the attraction was.

The entertainment given Friday evening by Miss Scottie Logan, was enjoyed by all who attended. Miss Scottie is one of our most accomplished young ladies, and makes a charming hostess.

Miss Mattie Kidd's school, at the Cobb Institute, closed last Thursday. Miss Mattie is an excellent teacher and gave perfect satisfaction. She left for her home in Harpersville Sunday afternoon.

Bro. Parish, our efficient young pastor, conducted a protracted meeting at Mt. Tabor church, fifth Sunday. His sermons were splendid and enjoyed by all. We hope there was much and lasting good accomplished.

MOSSBACK.

Lewis Blows.

Health of community good. Local items scarce. Making sorghum is the order of the day.

J. R. Taylor, went to Wilsonville Saturday on business.

W. C. Powell, paid Columbiana, a pleasant visit Saturday.

Mr. John Brasher, who has been attending the Four Mile school, returned to his home near Vandiver Saturday.

Some of our boys attended baptizing Sunday evening and church at night at Wilsonville, and reported a good time.

J. H. Farr, returned home Saturday after spending several weeks in school here, much to the regret of our young ladies.

Mr. John Moore, of Vincent, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday. Come again John we are glad to welcome you here.

Prof. S. S. Crompton's school closed last Friday. Sam is an excellent teacher and has done much good for the school of Four Mile.

C. W. Spearman, went to Yellow Leaf Sunday to see his best girl perhaps. Go ahead Charlie, Sager would like to eat cake with you.

Miss Lonella Lyons spent Saturday and Sunday here accompanied by Miss Ida Sewell, one of Cobb's pretty young ladies. We think one of our boys regretted to see her go home. How about it B. L?

The Lyceum League, will meet again Friday night Sept. 17th. The subject for discussion is, "Which is most attractive to the eye the art of man or the science of nature." Every body come if you want to hear some good speaking. SAGER.

No Cure-No Pay.

That is the way Foster's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Cracked Heel, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by, HALL DRUG CO.

July 21, 1y.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend" so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Child-birth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did together with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "The Expectant Mother," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A BIG DROP IN PRICES!

It is a general cry amongst the public that goods have advanced on account of

THE TARIFF BILL

But as we have been successful in securing all of our fall and winter goods before that bill went into effect, it enables us to sell all of our

Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels,

MEN'S AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND MISSES' CAPES AND JACKETS

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

READ THESE LOW PRICES AND BE CONVINCED:

Good soft finish bleaching, per yard	3 1/2	Men's good working pants	50
Good quality calicoes, turkey red, gray and brown	3 1/2	Men's wool pants	75
Dress and apron gingham	3 1/2	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50	2 50
Yard-wide sea islands	5	Men's good wool suits	2 50
Outing flannels	5	Men's black diagonal suits	3 50
Fresh, fancy sateens	8	Men's laundered percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached	25
Extra heavy shirting chevots	5	Men's suspender's	10
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors	5	Men's celluloid collars	5
All wool filling worsteds	7 1/2	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts	25
Single-width cashmeres	10	Boy's knee suits, sizes 4 to 9	75
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors	12 1/2	Boy's knee pants, sizes 4 to 11	25
Six balls of thread	5	Boy's wool hats	15
Four paper pins	5		
Ladies' good working shoes	75		
Ladies' corsets	25		
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose	5		
Ladies' fast black seamless hose	10		
Ladies' Beaver Capes	50		
Ladies' Double Capes, trimmed with braid or fur	75 to 1.00		

Our Low Prices in Groceries.

Good green coffee, per pound	10
Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds for	1 00
Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds for	1 00
Good chewing tobacco, per pound	25
Good smoking tobacco, per pound	20
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware, and crockery, and O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on same.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of your dollar you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers beyond doubt defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new and manufactured for the best retail trade. These are not mere words, but facts, which we stand ready to demonstrate, whenever you see fit to call and see for yourself and be convinced.

We Buy Cotton and Country Produce at Highest Market Prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.,

By Erlick & Lefkovits.

Corner Main and East College streets, Brick Building, Columbiana, Alabama.

Saginaw Dots.

Health generally good. Clay Hale has gone to the poor house.

Look out red shoes, where are you going with that man? The Elliott came in from court Friday evening at a Maud S. speed.

J. E. Morris and family have returned to Saginaw from Talladega Springs.

One of the hands, Will Cowens, col. of the Saginaw Lumber Co., was struck and killed with a board from a saw.

Dr. G. H. Smith, the Saginaw Lumber Co., Dr. has been on the sick list this week and Dr. A. W. Horton has been driving pills in his place. The young Doctor is good to keep the "babies asleep."

J. D. Hardy of New Alla, has purchased a lot of mountain ore and timbered land from Mr. W. A. Richards. Now what about this and what about Capt. R. E. O'Brien and that forty acres of land and mule?

The young people, together with some of the older ones, had a grand excursion Friday night out to East Saginaw, where they had a good moon shine party. Music in abundance and potted ham on the ground.

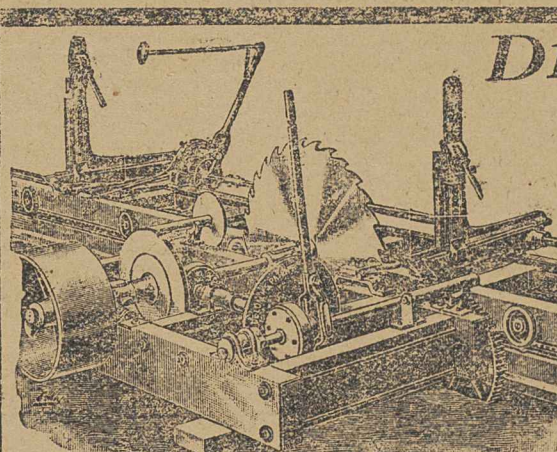
Little Bessie Wells, seems to be improving and well will be glad to see her recover. She has been sick for over two months and has suffered untold pain. May we soon hear her cheerful voice again among her play mates.

BENJ.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, dec 17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York.



DELOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers.
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Baling Press, Engines and Boilers.
MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
WORK GUARANTEED.

FRICION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers, enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Warranted to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.
97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.
The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll Taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Bold Springs, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadargue, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martin's, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 13, Saturday, October 23.
Creswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.

ber 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.
Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would especially call your attention to town property. Under the law the Tax Assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of all your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet me on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.
JNO. S. PITTS,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.

JNO. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every - Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beals.

C. S. Archer, of Cobb, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Jim Lee, of Helena, was in the city Monday.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday.

J. B. Adams, of Longview, was in the city Tuesday.

Rufus Lester spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf with his family.

J. P. Roberts has accepted a position in the Registers office.

Cigars, the finest line in town, at J. H. H.

Tobacco in all grades at J. H. H.

Miss Katie Huyett, of Maline, spent a part of Tuesday in the city.

Probate court was in session Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

J. H. Robertson and son Frank, spent Sunday with Wilsonville relatives.

Dr. J. J. DuBose and lady, of Sterrett, spent a short while in the city Monday.

Brooms! Brooms! All sorts and at prices that defy competition. J. H. H.

A skating hall for the town is being greatly agitated. Why can't we have one?

Messrs. J. L. Ray and R. A. O'Hara, of Wilsonville, were in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Wilsonville, visited friends in the city Saturday.

Ceiling brooms with handles 8 feet long at J. H. H.

Mrs. E. F. Vest and son George, visited relatives and friends in Montevallo last week.

Coffee, good washed Rio, at nine pounds to the dollar. J. H. H.

Messrs. A. S. Bayne and W. P. Cost, of Siluria, were in the city a short while last Monday.

Mrs. Nettie Leeper, who has been the guest of relatives in the city, left last Friday for Calera.

Soaps, yes, soap to lather the town, both toilet and laundry, at J. H. H.

Mrs. Geneva Whitehead, of Rome, Ga., visited the family of E. F. Vest several days last week.

Wash yourself. I have a fine lot of bath tubs. J. H. H.

Chancery court convenes to-day. There are quite a number of cases to be disposed of on the docket.

For dry hides, we will pay you from 8 to 10 cents per pound. Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Miss Leila and Ed. Parker, who have been visiting relatives in Anniston, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Essie Mason, who has been spending the summer with home folks, left Tuesday for Tuscaloosa.

Misses Bessie Nimmo and Olive Densler, of Wilsonville, were the guest of Miss T. Hammond last week.

Circuit Clerk Milner and Sheriff Vest, are busily engaged in preparing for the fall term of Circuit court.

Mrs. M. E. Bell, who has been visiting her son J. R. Beavers, returned to her home in Vincent Saturday.

Messrs. Ollie Cost, A. W. Cost, T. A. Williams and W. C. Powers and wife, of Pelham, were in the city Monday.

Rev. R. M. DuBose and wife, who have been in the city for several days, left Tuesday for their home in Huntsville.

Misses Pearl and Linna Seale, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Burnsville, returned home Monday.

Circuit court convenes next Monday, Sept. the 20th, instead of the 27th, as was announced in last week's Advocate.

Mrs. A. M. Elliott, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city, left Monday for Vincent to visit her son Charlie.

Miss Helen Oliver, who has been the guest of Miss Nellie Parker, returned to her home at Shelby Springs last Saturday.

Mrs. M. A. Campbell, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. J. P. Spencer, returned to her home in Montgomery last Friday.

Mr. J. W. Dykes and wife, accompanied by Misses Emma Wilson and Nellie Parker, attended service at Wilsonville Sunday.

H. Fox, of Calera, was in the city yesterday.

H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in the city Wednesday.

C. S. Meroney, of Montevallo, visited relatives in the city Sunday.

Mr. Horace Hammond and Miss Essie Mason and Mr. Will Thomas and Miss T. Hammond, attended service at Wilsonville Sunday.

Mr. W. W. Walls, traveling agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with his family.

George Mason, after spending several months vacation with home folks, returned to Auburn last Saturday, to the regret of his many friends.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Mrs. Laura C. Armstrong & Co. When you need anything in their line, don't forget to call and see them.

I am prepared to gin your cotton with neatness and dispatch. I have added a platform scale to my outfit, and gin for the twentieth.

W. B. Morgan.

Now, that school has opened, why can't we start a Literary Society for Friday evening? What we learn is not profitable unless we learn to express it, when necessary.

J. W. Johnston & Co. have purchased the stock formerly belonging to Johnston & White, and will open up a new business in the furniture store vacated by Lester, Mason & Co.

Miss Bessie Cockrell, who has been the guest of Miss Ida O'Hara, left last Friday for Wilsonville to take charge of her department as a teacher in the Wilsonville High School.

Mr. Will Thomas, while riding a bicycle down Main street last Friday morning, had a collision with a "hog," which caused him to get his hands very badly bruised by being thrown off his bike.

Misses Sue Stone, of Easonville, and Ruby Looney, of Fayetteville, two accomplished young ladies, arrived in the city last Friday, and are employed as assistant teachers in the Columbiana Public School.

Miss Grace Walker, who has been sick for some time at the Weaver house, has recovered sufficiently to make the trip home. She left yesterday for Jacksonville, accompanied by her father, Rev. J. G. Walker.

G. C. Bain, of Highland, was in town several days this week in attendance on Probate court. Mr. Bain is a good citizen, and is favorably spoken of as a suitable man for commissioner from that district.

Read the big "Ad" of the Columbiana Mercantile Co. in this issue. They are receiving new goods daily, and they propose to give the people of Shelby county an opportunity to purchase goods at Birmingham prices.

Rev. John Milner, a young man of whom we are justly proud, returned to Princeton Seminary Tuesday. John is a boy whose good deeds and loving disposition will ever cause him to remain in the tenderest circles.

Prof. W. B. Greek left last Saturday to take charge of the High School at Centre, Cherokee county. Prof. Greek has had charge of the High School at this place for several years. He is a fine educator, and we believe he will give universal satisfaction at Centre. We wish him success in his new field.

Just as we go to press, we learn that burglars visited Wilsonville Tuesday night. They entered the stores of J. F. Pope, Weldon & Co., and the depot, and carried away a considerable amount of goods, etc. We are unable to learn any of the particulars. The blood hounds belonging to Talladega county were telegraphed for, and every effort will be made to catch the thieves.

Our friend, H. Fox, wants us to tell all of his Columbiana customers that he is now at Calera, Ala., and that he is prepared to sell all kinds of dry goods, clothing, shoes, etc., at strictly Birmingham prices; and also that you can save money by coming to Calera and see him. You all know friend Fox. He will save you money and make you money and treat you right. We advise you to go and see Fox.

Columbiana High School.

The Columbiana High School opened last Monday under favorable auspices. There were enrolled about eighty the first day and several have come in since. The mayor and council and several of the patrons were present and participated in the opening exercises. The principal, Prof. Mynatt, and his corps of assistants, were present ready to begin their year's work. The whole faculty comes highly recommended, and we have no doubt that they will each fully and faithfully discharge the arduous duties devolving upon them. If the patrons of Columbiana and vicinity will do their duty and send their children to school regularly, this scholastic year will be the most prosperous we have ever had.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Held a Call Meeting Here Last Thursday.

It was resolved, First, That the next annual meeting be held at Wilsonville Aug. 15th, 1898, and at that time they will go into regular camps for 2 or 3 days for the purpose of drilling and going through with the regular exercises of the late war in every department.

A resolution was offered by J. W. Johnston, and adopted; that no Veteran will be allowed to participate in the Union that deserted the confederate ranks.

Resolved, That the Captain of each beat be furnished with a blank and he make a complete roll of every Veteran in his beat that is in good standing in his company, regiment, age when enlisted, when discharged, if wounded, how and where and that each roll will be forwarded to the secretary, J. H. Hammond, who will file same in the Probate office for record.

By order of, COL. W. T. SMITH, County Commander.

CHILDRENS DAY EXERCISES.

At the Baptist Church Sunday Evening.

The children's day exercises at the Baptist church last Sunday evening, were quite a success. The programme, though short, was very interesting and entertaining. The exercises were opened with a song, "We praise thee, O God;" after which there was prayer by Rev. John Milner. All the recitations were well rendered considering the short time that was had in preparing for the exercises. All of those who took part, with but one or two exceptions, knew their parts and rendered them well. "The Banner" by Miss Carrie Rowe; "Darkness and Light," by Misses Clyde Brand, Myrtle Chapman and Lallage Longshore, and "The Sabbath School Work," by Miss Clyde Brand, deserve special mention. Each one delivered their parts splendidly and evinced considerable talent in elocution. Miss Clyde Brand has a remarkably clear and distinct voice, and her recitation was unanimously commended as splendidly executed. The collection amounted to \$7.37.

CENTRE HIGH SCHOOL.

Board Has Secured a Teacher—Right Man in the Right Place.

We'll, we are going to have a school anyhow. It will open next Monday and Prof. W. B. Greek will be the principal.

Our efficient board has been on the alert for a teacher and it is believed they have made no mistake this time. Prof. Greek has not yet been in our town, but he made application for the school and sent to the board such strong recommendations and endorsements as to justify the board in tendering him the school.

Prof. Greek was reared and educated in Ohio where he taught school for a number of years. His recommendations and endorsements from the best educators in the state of Ohio, both as to his qualifications as a teacher and also his moral fitness are all that could be asked for. He has been a citizen of Alabama for eight years. Has taught school at Columbiana for the last five years. And his endorsement from the best men of that town is enough to assure us that we have been fortunate in securing his services at this place.

He will reach Centre this week and the school will open next Monday.

Now let everybody pull for the school. Let us have no bickering and strife, but let all the people interested in a school at this place make one grand, harmonious move to build up a school here second to none in the state.

We have the numbers, and we have superior advantages. Everybody should subordinate everything to the success of the school. It is your duty and it is to your interest to do so. Let us see a mighty awakening in school interest here. The Sentinel will suggest that the patrons of the school meet Prof. Greek at the school house next Monday morning and pledge him their hearty co-operation.—Cherokee Sentinel, Centre, Alabama.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Hall Drug Co's Drug Store.

Grand Millinery Opening.

You are invited to attend our Opening on the 23 and 24 of this month.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

W. M. Calahan has moved into the Smith residence on Main street, recently vacated by Mrs. Smith.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

To Be Held at Vincent, October 8th and 9th.

The following is the programme of the Teachers Institute: Opening at 1:30 p. m., Oct. 8. Call to order by County Superintendent of Education. Scripture reading and prayer—by E. D. Stokum. Song by the choir. Welcome address—by Rev. R. A. Kidd. Response—by Prof. Spinks. Music.

Qualifications of the true teacher—Prof. J. E. Bird. Music.

Incentives to study—by Miss Laura Davis. Music.

The art of questioning—by Prof. Augustus Mackay. Music.

To what extent should pupils be assisted in preparing compositions, essays, etc. General discussions. Music.

NIGHT SESSION. Elements of governing power—by Prof. S. S. Crumpton. Music.

Teaching as a profession—Prof. J. H. Dorrough. Music.

The best method of gaining the respect of obstinate wayward children—by Mrs. Kate Wallace. Music.

"Get out of the ruts"—J. W. Ellenberg and J. E. Bird. Music.

SATURDAY MORNING. The best method for the suppression of whispering and other school room disorders—by W. C. Carpenter. Music.

At what age should a child begin the study of Arithmetic and how should it be taught—by Prof. E. B. Paul. It is education conducive to happiness? General discussion by teachers of the Institute. Music.

Necessity of parental co-operation in the education of the child—by Prof. O. H. Florey. Music.

The importance of the first day of the session—by Miss Mattie Kidd. Music.

An important factor in our pursuit of an education—kerosene or light-wood knots—by Prof. T. J. Cabiness and J. O. Dorrough. Adjournment.

EUGENE WILLIAMS, County Supt. of Education.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

Drawn to Serve at the Fall Term of Circuit Court.

N. H. Thomas, R. B. Jones, A. J. Ritchey, J. H. Waters, B. O. Phillips, M. S. Wilson, H. A. Worthy, James A. Robuck, J. E. Jackson, O. Cost, L. F. Braswell, Wm. Lowery, John Seale, J. M. Pledger, C. M. Wooten, W. J. Nunnally, J. L. Pledger, James M. Allen, J. W. Attaway, J. J. Vincent, Richmond Booth.

PETIT JURORS, FIRST WEEK. G. D. Barnett, L. N. Roy, J. O. Fancher, E. H. Anchors, C. H. P. Lids, T. J. Hoskings, R. F. Gilbert, J. W. Nash, L. W. Patton, J. R. Huges, A. P. Brasher, H. J. Costant, E. H. Dunlap, E. F. Seales, N. J. Jarvis, H. D. Hanes, J. H. Page, David Seales, W. E. Price, J. W. Garris, James Holmsback, James Allen, J. A. Kincaid, G. W. Moore, J. H. Stone, G. J. Woods, H. Pearson, N. S. Eddings, Henry Milner, R. E. Lee.

PETIT JURORS, SECOND WEEK. J. A. McGibony, J. W. Hale, Robert Atchison, J. G. Scoggins, G. A. Bass, Harrison Dayley, F. W. Rogan, J. D. Raley, A. J. Lee, W. M. Albright, R. J. Byers, W. M. Black, I. W. Johnson, J. R. James, R. Mitchell, J. A. Hunneycutt, J. W. Miner, R. T. Newton, Robert Hattaway, J. W. Armstrong, S. T. Shaw, J. W. Wright, H. J. Gasaway, G. L. Acton, Wm. Bradley, W. A. Huston, C. Bennett, J. B. Lyon, James M. Johnson, W. L. Garrett, W. H. Bishop.

PETIT JURORS, THIRD WEEK. R. L. Killough, T. J. Weells, H. W. Adams, J. E. Puffin, C. C. Gentry, T. A. Walton, W. K. Walker, B. F. Oaks, J. W. Gazaway, J. H. Brown, C. C. Carden, W. C. Jackson, M. V. Phillips, Dan Holmsback, E. L. Spencer, P. H. O'Neill, C. N. Prestridge, R. E. McClinton, John Bates, J. T. Glaze, G. E. Brasher, W. M. Goodwin, E. Morrison, F. T. Ray, B. P. Williams, J. W. Walker, J. R. Vanderslice, W. A. Skelton, L. D. West, J. E. Moore.

Locust Creek.

Health not good. Miss Carrie Moss is visiting friends and relatives in our community.

Willie Wallace is visiting his grand father in St. Clair county this week.

Wonder why the boys did not want any one in the melon patch with them Sunday night.

Rev. W. W. Kirkland of our community was called to serve as pastor for Carter Hill church.

Mrs. Ella Copeland returned home to Montgomery last week from a pleasant visit with friends and relatives here.

Robert Moss, while driving to the field Thursday last week, let the wheel strike the fence and the sudden stop threw him on the shingles and his nag ran away and two little girls were with him. Sallie and Pearl Wright. Pearl fell out and hurt her head but not seriously and Sallie jumped out but was not hurt.

Old Ben.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

As nice a line of Millinery Goods as can be found anywhere, and invite the Public to call and examine them.

WE HAVE VELVETS, RIBBONS, SILKS AND FEATHERS to suit the most Fastidious.

HAVE ALSO ADDED TO OUR LINE

Ladies' and Childrens' Kid and Wool Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Underwear.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

REMEMBER.

When in need of anything in the way of Drugs, Medicines,

Pints, Oil, Stationary, School Supplies, Finest Perfumeries,

Best Soaps, Large Stock of Toilet Articles.

Call at Our Store—Where you will find a Clean

Fresh Stock, cheap for cash. Everybody Cordially Invited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

HALL DRUG CO.

Columbiana, Ala.

DON'T SACRIFICE...

Future Comfort for present economy, but BUY the Sewing Machine with an established reputation that guarantees you long and satisfactory service.

The WHITE.

ITS BEAUTIFULLY FIGURED WOODWORK, DURABLE CONSTRUCTION, FINE MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT,

copied with the finest set of Steel Attachments, makes it the MOST DESIRABLE MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

Dealers Wanted where we are not represented. White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Send for our beautiful half-tone catalogue.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON, LANCASTER, PENN.

From Vincent.

Weather warm and sultry. Cotton moving lively and at a fair price.

Three cotton buyers in town Saturday, among whom was Capt. J. L. Walthall, of the Magic City. J. P. Harrison, of Alex City, is erecting a commodious warehouse on Railroad street. Mr. Parker will also build a warehouse in the near future.

The merchants at this place are up to date. They discount all bills bought from wholesalers. They owe nobility and never allow a hungry fellow to go without rations.

The Vincent free school opened Monday morning the 13th, with an attendance of about 60 pupils. Speeches were made by Rev. Kidds, Supt. Eugene Williams and others. This school bids fair to become one of the best institutions of learning in Shelby county.

Sam.

Jackson's Mill.

We are having some dry weather, and water is getting low. Alfred Rudisill and lady were the guests of H. R. Carter, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rudisill were visiting relatives at this place Sunday.

Miss Josie Foster, of Vincent, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Aaron Foster, this week.

Several of our young people attended the baptism near Wilsonville Sunday evening.

We are sorry to state that our friend, J. N. Ray, is very low with the rheumatism. We wish him a speedy recovery.

We were happy to learn that the neighborhood of Four Mile is on a boom with their pretty young ladies and handsome young men. How about it, Sayer?

POPULIST

Merchants and Manufacturers Free Street Fair and Trade Carnival, Knoxville, Tenn., October 12-15, 1897.

For the occasion of the Merchants and Manufacturers Free Street Fair and Trade Carnival, at Knoxville, Tenn., October 12th to 15th inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its line to Knoxville and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold October 11th to 14th inclusive, limited fifteen days from date of sale.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Excursion Rates to Cincinnati and Louisville and Return.

The Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Cincinnati and Louisville and return at rate of one and one third fares for the round trip.

From points in state of Georgia, tickets will be on sale September 13th, 14th and 15th; in Alabama, September 20th, 21st and 22nd, and in Tennessee, September 27th, 28th and 29th. All tickets will be limited ten days from date of sale.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

VATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH REGAINED THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine.

Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "NO MAN MADE" remedy, but nature's true panacea.

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dispepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Racial Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Disordered Discharge, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AILMENT or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and absolutely confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp:

THE VATUMA COMPANY,

P. O. BOX NO. 6, CHICAGO, ILL.

May 18, 1897.

LEGAL DUKE 36419

BERKSHIRE.

AND POLAND CHINA PIGS

For sale at farmers prices, bred by Legal Duke 36419, Lord Rosberry, Ohio Prince 26. Free Trade Model 1st 32411. Call and examine or write to E. A. BISHOP, TALLADEGA, ALA.

WHEN IN ANNISTON THE BEST PLACE TO stop is at the

Acme Restaurant,

No. 12, West Eleventh Street,

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

NO. 12

VOL. VI

COINAGE QUESTION.

THE PREDICTED EFFECT OF FREE SILVER.

Moreton Frewen Says That If the United States Should Open Its Mints Silver Would Advance to the Par of 1 to 16.

When writing to you recently on the currency question I pointed out the enormous dimensions of that "unearned increment" which Great Britain harvests because of the fall of prices. That very same fall which has impoverished her debtors is yet heaping upon the lap of the money lender the riches of the universe.

This was the view expressed by Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons after the carefully planned failure of the Brussels conference in 1893. America, the great debtor nation, had decided in 1873 to start out upon that currency journey which must lead to bankruptcy. Was it then for England, he asked, the country which profited most by her mistake, to take the lead in repelling that mistake? A year ago Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Gladstone's chancellor of the exchequer, confirmed Mr. Gladstone's views in these remarkable sentences:

"Nobody who was present will forget the memorable speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone in this house on this same question, in which he submitted to the world's ridicule the proposition that this land of money lenders should go from country to country, hat in hand, begging that we should be paid ten shillings in the pound. This is practically the goal to which bimetalism would lead us. Of course, we are told that we shall receive more money. The truth is that we are not paid in gold, but in goods. It is out of this merchandise that our people make their living, and now it is expected of us that we shall go around the world begging that we shall receive less merchandise for our gold. Can anything more ridiculous be suggested? That we who have lent hundreds, nay, thousands of millions, to foreign nations shall ask them that for this money they shall give us less in return than we now receive."

Such is the currency policy of the liberal party in this country. In ignorance of results to follow, our debtors have emulated themselves. They have fallen in love with a currency system which has about doubled the tribute they pay annually to England, and because this is true we here who recognize the great racial dangers which are involved if we continue to sell Asia her money metal at half price are yet battling for bimetalism along the line of the greatest resistance. That is to say, the more your people are educated the stronger to them as debtors will be the case for silver will appear. On the other hand, as the world's creditors, the plea for that legislation which will raise the level of prices is likely here in England to continue to fall upon deaf ears. A chain, however, is no stronger than its weakest link, and in this gold chain the link that connects us with India must involve us, for all time to come, in the fluctuating fortunes of the white metal. In India we collect our entire revenue in silver rupees. There has been no rise of silver prices in India, whether in the rupee price of labor or of Indian commodities. Thus the burden of the Indian government in remitting to England the eighteen millions sterling of interest payable in gold would have been just doubled because of the fall in the price of silver only for the closing of the Indian mints in 1893. Instead of a revenue collection of 180,000,000 rupees (ten rupees to the dollar) being required to pay the "home charges" of the Indian government 300,000,000 would now be required for the purposes of this remittance.

When Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1892 the silver question could have been settled, and settled by a gradual process of demonetization. Mr. Alfred Rothschild's proposal at Brussels stands out as one of many evidences that the time was then ripe and the men ready. But Mr. Cleveland made it known, through the subterranean channels of diplomacy, that far from giving any support to silver, he was preparing to urge on congress the repeal of the silver purchase clauses of the Sherman act. Mr. Cleveland's intention became known in official circles in Calcutta. That this was the case I learned at the time and at first hand. The government of India believed that the cessation of all silver purchases in America would still further reduce the exchange value of the rupee, and therefore, in advance of the pending anti-silver legislation anticipated from Washington, the Indian mints were closed.

Dingleyism at Work.

The receipts of the government for the month of August, under the Dingley tariff law, were \$6,538,532 less than the receipts for August, 1896, under the Wilson tariff law. It may be that the claims of the republicans as to the revenue-producing qualities of the Dingley tariff will be realized at some time in the future, but the above figures show that they are, as yet, a long way from being realized. The expenses of the government for July, the first month under the Dingley bill, exceeded the receipts by \$11,000,000. And there was another deficit of fourteen million for August, the second month.—Ex.

The Fat and the Lean.

When you put coal on your grate or in the stove, bear in mind that the coal you pay from \$4 to \$8 a ton for, the miners get from 40 cents to 60 cents a ton for mining, the difference going to make the rich fatter and the poor thinner.—Rights of Man.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Japan adopted the gold standard a few months ago amid the yells of applause and clapping of hands by the goldbugs of this country. Japan is dead broke today, notwithstanding the big indemnity paid her by China, but the goldbugs are keeping very quiet about it. The European millionaires will no doubt loan her more gold, providing she will mortgage the labor of four generations of people to pay the interest. This system of slavery now in vogue here and in Europe, is the height of goldbug civilization and Christianity.—Independent American.

What is the use of kicking about government by injunction? Isn't that what the people voted for last fall?—Duluth Labor World.

The flag is an emblem of liberty, but should we go to sleep and let designing men steal our liberties, what is the flag to us?—Record, Salida, Colo.

After the discovery of gold in California and Australia, Germany and Austria demonetized gold; in 1871 Germany demonetized silver and remonetized gold. To a man up a tree it would appear as if gold and silver were not money, without "fat" behind them to make them such.—Farmers' Sentinel.

I do not believe that a government founded upon justice and equity needs a standing army, repeating rifles and Gatling guns in order to dispense justice. A government that must resort to arms to maintain peace among its citizens is not a fit government for a free people.—Rights of Man.

A writer in the North American Review, with the statistics of twenty-four states before him, says the United States is the largest tenant farmer nation in the world. Of the 7,500,000 adults engaged in agriculture about one-third are so heavily mortgaged that the interest they must pay to avoid foreclosure is about equal to galling rent. We have more tenant farmers than England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales combined. Illinois stands first, with 50,245. Texas comes next, with 66,566. Old settlers will remember that previous to 1873 farmers, as well as others were nearly free from debt. Mortgages and tenants were almost unknown. Then laws contracting the currency and demonetizing silver began to be felt, and debt was made necessary. As a result, unless class legislation is repealed, and we have more money in circulation, we are doomed, like Ireland, to be a nation of landlords and tenants, masters and slaves.—Representative, Boulder, Col.

The masses of the people produce all there is of wealth by their labor applied to natural resources. The masses of the people also create the demand for this wealth as they are also the principal consumers. Man is both a producer and a consumer. As a consumer he provides employment for himself as a producer. With an equitable, common sense adjustment of his business relations, he would never fail to find employment, and always be able to retain the wealth that he creates. This is a business question and it must be understood and acted upon before there can be any permanent improvement in our material conditions.—Topeka New Woman.

Many people imagine that gold is the best of standards because the labor cost of getting it is practically uniform. It has been estimated that gold in some of the larger Colorado mines costs but 3 cents' worth of labor and expense to the \$1, and the cost varies from that all along up to \$1, or even more. J. B. and R. B. Graves recently in four days took out \$42,000 of nuggets in Trinity county. Estimating their labor at \$3 per day, the labor in that gold would be \$12, which is less than 3 cents for \$100. And yet people are fooled into believing that such a material is a "standard"—San Francisco Star.

P. D. Armour says "five years of sunshine have begun." Perhaps they have—for him and men such as he who live off the labor of other men.—Topeka Advocate.

In Dealing With Europe.

In dealing with Europe, whether directly or indirectly, we would (in case of free silver coinage without consent of Europe) acquire every advantage which silver-using countries have been enjoying, but in much greater degree; for, while such nations as India, China, Mexico and even Russia have thus far only been able to compete in a small way, and in a few staples, the United States could compete with Europe on a gigantic scale, and in almost every imaginable line of industry. We could undersell Europe in the Oriental market, because we would take silver money at its face value and without the discount which comes from converting it into gold. We could even invade the European market with the same advantage that the Indian and Japanese have enjoyed, unloading upon it a quantity of goods that would literally paralyze the industries of that continent.—National Bimetallist.

For Equal Opportunities.

The Equal Opportunity League of America has been formed, with headquarters at Topeka. The name fully covers its aims and purposes. It will be extended throughout Kansas and other states. The following officers have been chosen: President, Albert Griffin; first vice-president, L. A. Stebbins; secretary, Hiram C. Root; treasurer, Samuel Parr.

GENERAL NEWS.

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

NEGRO POSTMASTER SHOT.

Turkey and Greece to Sign a Treaty of Peace—Two Texans Shoot and Kill Each Other—Statue to Canovas to be Erected by Spain.

Frank Lockridge accidentally shot and killed himself at Spring Hill, Tennessee.

Professor Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as president of Brown University.

General Ignacio Andrade will succeed General Crespo as president of the Venezuelan republic.

Captain Thomas McDermott has been nominated by the Republicans for mayor of Chattanooga.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Wisconsin Central Friday, resulting in the death of five persons.

J. H. Loftin, the negro postmaster at Hogansville, Ga., was shot Wednesday night by unknown parties.

Gaines & Fuller's cotton gin, corn mill, flour mill and planing mill were burned last week, with a loss of \$4,000.

The National Road Parliament met in Nashville Friday, and selected Omaha as the next place of meeting.

Lillie Texas Young, 18 years of age, was found murdered near Salem, Va. Robert Foulz has been arrested for the crime.

Paul de Pierre, formerly vice-consul of the French republic at New Orleans, killed himself by inhaling illuminating gas.

C. S. Preston, a Kansas City drummer, was fined heavily last week at Brunswick, Ga., for refusing to show his health certificate.

The coal miners' strike, as far as the Pittsburgh district is concerned, is off, and the 22,000 diggers will resume work at the 65 cent rate.

A small pox patient, a negro boy, was placed in the pest house at Columbus, Ga., Friday. This is the only case of this disease in this locality.

A statue to Spain's murdered premier, Canovas del Castillo, is to be set up in Madrid, the municipal authorities of that city having just unanimously decided to thus honor his memory.

The long overdue steamer Excelsior, which left St. Michaels, Alaska, for San Francisco port six weeks ago, but was compelled to put back to Unalakleet for repairs, arrived Thursday with sixty-three passengers and about one million dollars in gold.

It is understood the federal administration will take steps looking to the apprehension and punishment of the assassin of Loftin, the colored postmaster at Hogansville, Ga., who was shot on Tuesday.

Georgia Republicans say that it is pretty well settled that Gen. Longstreet will be appointed railroad commissioner to succeed General Hampton some time next month; at any rate, by the 1st of November.

The imperial government of Austria will demand full satisfaction for injuries to Austro-Hungarian subjects at Latiner and the severe punishment of those who are culpable in that affair, according to the sentence of American tribunals.

Dr. T. B. Carter, of Kaufman, Tex., and Charles P. Russell, of Abbott, two of the most prominent men of that section, who had hitherto been friends and business associates, shot and killed each other at Abbott last Thursday.

The Neu Freie Presse says it is reported in official circles that the Sultan of Turkey and the council of ministers of the Ottoman Empire have accepted the conditions of peace with Greece as arranged by the ambassadors of the powers, and that it is expected the preliminaries of the treaty will be signed on Friday next.

The government at Madrid has received a cablegram from Captain-General Weyler, in the course of which he says that his plan of campaign is to complete the pacification of the west end of the island of Cuba before commencing operations in the east.

Alton B. Parker was unanimously nominated by the New York Democratic State committee for chief justice of the Court of Appeals. The committee adjourned since dis without taking any action in regard to the Chicago platform.

Atlanta doors have been thrown open to yellow fever refugees.

The engineering work in Mobile harbor has been temporarily suspended owing to the fright among unacclimated laborers over the yellow fever outbreak.

Two steamers, the Tsarevitch and Malpika, collided in the river Volga, near Astrakhan. The former sank, and while she was going down her passengers, panic stricken, jumped into the river. Many of them succeeded in reaching the shore, but forty persons were drowned.

A sensation has been caused at Berlin and elsewhere by a statement that the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, son of the late Archduke Karl Ludwig and Princess Anneceta, daughter of the late King Ferdinand II of Naples, heir presumptive of the throne of Austria-Hungary, was married in London last week to a middle class lady from Kohnscheidt, near Aix-la-Chapelle. The name of the lady is not given.

W. Entekin, a respectable farmer of Marshall county, Alabama, has fallen a victim to the rigid internal revenue laws. He made application for a license for an apple brandy still recently, and while waiting for the arrival of the license, and until other forms could be observed, he made a few quarts of brandy for home use. Revenue officers arrested him for illicit distilling. On this charge he was tried before a commissioner and bound over to the grand jury.

PRESIDENT DIAZ ASSAULTED.

Ignacio Anullo Strikes the President as He Was Riding in a Procession.

Ignacio Anullo, a violent character, assaulted President Diaz of Mexico on Thursday during the military procession. The man was felled by a companion of the president, and was immediately taken into custody by the authorities. The attack was made while the president was riding at the head of a procession celebrating Independence Day. As the president neared the Alameda, there was a disturbance in the crowd on the sidewalk, and a well built, muscular man, with flowing black hair and mustache, forced his way past the gendarmes and soldiers, and jumped between the president and General Pradillo, and the chief of staff, Monasterio, and dealt a blow at the back of the president's neck. The violence of the blow was diminished by the fact that he was crowded between the president and the officers immediately following him. The president turned round and caught sight of his assailant, and summed his march with admirable coolness.

Meantime, Chief of Staff Monasterio hit the man with a cane, who, turning, seized it and broke it. General Pradillo then hit him a powerful blow in the neck, felling him. The gendarmes rushed forward, and some of the mounted officers, and police seized and pinioned him. He was taken into a side street and led away, the people shouting: "Give him to us! We will hang him!" But the gendarmes succeeded in keeping their prisoner, being reinforced by cavalrymen, the great crowd shouting and running behind.

Some think the assailant merely made the assault for the sake of gaining notoriety, having read the accounts of the assassination of Canovas.

Later advices state that Diaz's assailant was lynched.

WILL BE GREEN AGAIN.

Green will again be the color of the postage stamps. Chief Johnson, of the bureau of engraving and printing, recommends the change on two grounds. He says green is more suitable for government documents, and not so glaring and vivid. It is also cheaper, and will result in a saving of between \$8,000 and \$10,000 a year, a sum Secretary Gage deems sufficient to take into consideration. The secretary of the treasury and the postmaster-general have approved the recommendation, and the green two-cent stamps will soon make their appearance.

SAGASTA TALKS.

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Liberal leader, in an interview on the subject of the Cuban insurrection, says the uprising, instead of dying out, is spreading considerably. Sagasta says the situation in the Philippine Islands is serious. He also asserts that the Carlist propaganda in Spain cannot be viewed with indifference, and expresses the belief that reconciliation between the political parties in Spain is impossible so long as the Conservatives are in power, and in conclusion Sagasta says: "In my opinion the Cortes will not meet, but if they do meet their existence is ephemeral."

AMERICAN PARTY IN TEXAS.

Col. E. H. Sellers, of Detroit, Mich., the organizer of the American party, has been carrying on correspondence with several Texans who are dissatisfied with the old parties, and has now worked up such interest in the new party that a State convention will be called to meet in Dallas during the fall to effect a State organization and make preparations to extend the organization down through district county and precinct. Those who have taken hold of the new party come mainly from the ranks of the populists.

WAS IT ANDREE?

A telegraphic message received from Krasnoyarsk, in the interior of Siberia, says that on September 14, at 11 o'clock at night, the inhabitants of the village of Antzifrowskoye, in the district of Yeniseisk, Arctic Russia, saw a balloon believed to be that of Andree, the Swedish aeronaut, who left the island of Tromsø shortly before 2:30 p. m., July 11, in an attempt to cross the polar regions.

LYNCHED FIVE.

Citizens of Versailles Deal Summarily With Criminals.

TIED OF THE LAW'S DELAY.

A Lawless Gang in Southern Indiana, Who Have Long Followed Their Work of Depredations, Meets Vengeance at the Hands of Citizens.

Wednesday was the most exciting day in the history of Versailles, Ind. The bodies of five men, who had been lynched during the night, were found hanging together to the same tree near the jail in the morning. They were: Lyle Levi, aged 57; Henry Scheuler, aged 23; Clifford Gordon, aged 22; Bert Andrews, aged 30; William Jenkins, aged 27.

For years Southern Indiana has been afflicted with lawless gangs. The railways and express companies broke up the depredations of these gangs along their lines, and latterly they have preyed upon the citizens. The citizens have taken the law into their own hands in that locality before, but never to such an extent as on Wednesday. The Reno brothers were lynched together at Seymour, Ind., thirty years ago, and the Meyer gang, three in number, were strung up together at Stalls, Ind., twelve years ago. There have been numerous lynchings of one at a time, but the job lot of five Wednesday breaks the record. That an unusual state of feeling existed is shown by the determination of the mob, which led it to the ferocity of first killing three of the men in the jail and then dragging the living and the dead together and hanging them to the same tree. It is notable, too, that no outrage that usually arouses a mob's vengeance—no murder—was charged against the victims, but their death was decreed because of long and exasperating suffering from robberies, most of which were accompanied by torture of victims. The excitement of the day was not lessened by suppressed hints that more objects of the people's wrath would be made to suffer in the same way.

NEGRO TO BE APPOINTED POSTMASTER.

Judson Lyons is to be appointed postmaster at Augusta, Ga., says a special from Washington. The President has decided that he cannot give the registration of the treasury to Georgia.

This conclusion was said to have been reached at the White House during a conference between the President and Walter Johnson. It was during the consideration of the Augusta case that the President said he would have to provide for Lyons at Augusta. He intimated that the name of Lyons had been considered in connection with the registration of the treasury, but after due deliberation he felt that Georgia had received sufficient recognition in the way of national appointments, and therefore Lyons would be provided with a local office.

WEYLER'S WAR ON WOMEN.

A special from Havana, Cuba, says that the Spanish authorities do not hesitate to show their resentment of the interest displayed by the wives of Americans in the case of Evangelina Cisneros. They have not only shut off the Cuban maid from all communication with her friends, but they have thrown into prison for lewd women in Santa Clara five women who dared to prepare a courteous appeal to General Weyler for the release of Evangelina. These women are Senora Rosa Plana, Senoritas Carmen and Nicolasa Gutierrez, Senora Micala Ruiz and Senorita Consuelo Ayria. All of these ladies belong to the best families in Santa Clara.

FOUR PEOPLE KILLED.

Ten More Injured in a Wreck in Missouri.

A wreck on the Washakie at Keytesville, Mo., early Thursday morning resulted in the death of four men. They are: William Gaines, St. Louis, postal clerk; W. B. Smith, Moberly, Mo., fireman; William C. Clark, Salisbury, Mo.; Paul Street, Salisbury, Mo. Ten people were more or less injured.

The passenger train left St. Louis at 9 o'clock Wednesday night. The freight was a minute late at Keytesville, and was just entering the switch when the passenger train crashed into it.

PHYSICIAN SUICIDES.

Dr. A. E. Andrews of Madison, Ga., committed suicide last Thursday by shooting himself. He retired to his room shortly before midnight, locking the door. He had been in the room about half an hour when his family heard the report of a pistol. He had with marked deliberation laid himself upon the floor and shot himself with a 32-caliber revolver just above the temple.

Our advertising rates are reasonable.

COTTON CROP BULLETIN.

Only One or Two States Report an Average Crop.

This week's cotton region climate and crop bulletin issued Friday at New Orleans, under the authority of the secretary of agriculture, is a heavy blow to the estimates of big cotton crops.

The report covers the entire cotton belt, including Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee and the two Carolinas. The bulletin is a composite of thousands of reliable reports from every militia district of every county in the whole cotton belt, and no better insight into the condition of the crop could be gained than through this report.

During the past week there has been practically no rain in the South, and where the rains fell they caused damage instead of doing good. Only one or two States report an average condition of the cotton crop.

The report, as it relates to the cotton crop, when summarized is as follows:

Louisiana—About half of crop open and one-fourth picked. Yield will equal last year's, which was a small yield. Considerable deterioration in the southeast and a larger yield in the northwest.

Georgia—Cotton has failed considerably, and is shedding so rapidly that there is practically no top crop. It is opening prematurely, and nearly the entire crop is open. The average yield for the State will be three-fourths of a fair average crop.

Alabama—Cotton is poor, and rust and rot is general. Yield will be far below an average, and staple is grading low. Cotton opening prematurely.

Texas—Rain damaged crop some by washing out open bolls. Late crop and top cotton being considerably damaged by rust, caterpillars, boll worms, sharp shooters and boll weevils in southern and central portions and much of top crop in northern portions too young to mature before frost. With average conditions the yield will be below the average.

Arkansas—Cotton has continued to deteriorate rapidly through shedding, and premature opening. Crop generally very poor; now too late for rain to do any good.

Mississippi—Cotton reports show falling off in condition. Bolls opening prematurely; shedding, rust and rot injurious in many sections.

Florida—But little top crop of cotton. Prospect of average yield.

Tennessee—Cotton crop much shortened by drought and most of top crop lost by shedding. Bolls opening rapidly and prematurely.

North Carolina—Reports are unanimous that cotton is being irreparably injured; squares, blooms and leaves falling, half-grown bolls cracking and dropping off; top crop nearly complete failure; premature opening increasing and probable yield materially diminished.

South Carolina—Continued decline in condition of cotton crop; plants apparently dead and young bolls shedding.

This is the most discouraging bulletin that has been issued by the United States weather bureau for this year. It means a great reduction in the cotton crop, and will be a big surprise to those who have been making estimates of a ten-million bale crop.

THOUSANDS RESUME WORK.

Strike Cost the People of the Pittsburgh District \$7,000,000.

After nearly three months' idleness, between 15,000 and 18,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district returned to work Thursday in accordance with the action taken at Wednesday's convention, authorizing the men to resume work in all mines complying with the provisions of the scale of 65 cents adopted at Columbus. The remainder of the 23,000 miners of the district will be at work before the end of the week. It is estimated that the strike, which lasted sixty-five work days, cost the people of the Pittsburgh district from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Of this amount the miners lost about \$2,500,000 in wages.

TEXAS ELECTION RETURNS.

The governor and secretary of state finished the count of the vote on the last proposed amendments to the constitution Friday morning, the time prescribed for waiting for the returns having expired. The total vote is as follows:

For irrigation amendment, 20,245; against irrigation amendment, 55,852. For railroad bond amendment, 14,237; against railroad bond amendment, 59,579.

For school bond amendment, 32,402; against school bond amendment, 42,167.

REVOLUTIONISTS SUCCEED.

Private advices received at San Francisco Thursday convey the information that after two days of hard fighting the garrison of Barrios' soldiers at Quezaltenango succumbed to superior numbers, and the revolutionists are masters of the situation in Guatemala. This is understood as the equivalent to the end of the career of RENO Barrios as Dictator of the Central American Republic.

SATISFACTORY

Are the Export and Import Figures as Reported by Bradstreets'.

BUSINESS STILL INCREASES.

A Small Decline in Wheat—The Iron Industry Shows Increasing Demand—Ye low Fever Affecting Distribution of Merchandise in the South.

Bradstreets review of trade says: Notwithstanding the unreasonably warm weather and the appearance of yellow fever in several gulf States, checking locally the distribution of merchandise, business throughout the country has increased more than anticipated. The center of improvement is Chicago, which furnished the most favorable trade report in five years. Advices from Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and St. Louis also reflect activity in demand among jobbers and wholesalers. There is a temporary stimulus to business at Savannah, owing to the withdrawal of competition from merchants at towns cut off by the fever quarantine. Chattanooga, Memphis, Atlanta, Augusta, Galveston and even St. Louis anticipate a temporary falling off in business owing to the interruption to traffic in the gulf States and adjoining territory. The practical settlement of the bituminous coal strike, a further rising tide of demand for iron and steel products, the withdrawal from the market of some manufacturers of woolen goods, activity generally among manufacturers of wooleens, extraordinary large bank clearings and reports that mercantile collections have improved, constitute the features of the week.

Wheat exports are very large and with one exception (that of the second week of September, 1891) are the heaviest of record. The total shipments this week (four included as wheat) aggregate 6,379,418 bushels, against 5,461,506 bushels last week, 3,569,323 bushels last year, 2,538,095 bushels in the corresponding week in 1895, 3,537,283 bushels in 1894, 4,727,920 bushels in 1893, and 6,974,000 bushels, the heaviest on record, in the like week of 1891.

Corn exports are 1,000,000 bushels smaller than last week. They aggregate \$3,001,000 bushels, and compare with 2,394,000 bushels last year, 1,605,400 bushels in 1895, 145,000 bushels in 1894 and 1,195,555 bushels in 1893.

There are 169 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 175 last week, 105 in the week a year ago, 218 two years ago, a like number three years ago and as compared with 346 in the second week of September, 1893.

There are 36 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion this week, against 39 last week and 41 in each of the corresponding weeks in 1896 and 1895.

KILLED HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

Dave Roberts shot and killed his father-in-law, Osborne Casey, at his own home, in the northwestern part of Bartow county, Ga., last Thursday.

The two men lived near each other. Roberts had been abusing and mistreating his wife, who fled to her father for protection. Roberts followed her, and the old man met him at the door, remonstrated with him kindly and asked him to go away, but made no demonstration. Roberts pulled a pistol and deliberately shot the old man, who fell dead across the veranda.

SEND A WARSHIP.

Upon advices from Consul Pringle, at Guatemala City, to the effect that the revolutionists have the town of Ocas, on the west coast of Guatemala, the state department has called upon the navy department to send a warship there to watch over American interests, and the Alert, at Mare Island, has been ordered to the scene of trouble.

MINERS LEAVING JELICO DISTRICT.

An exodus of the miners in the Jellico coal district has been inaugurated. It now seems that they are equally anxious to get away from their old environment as the yellow fever refugees are to forsake the South.

Twenty miners and their families reached Knoxville Thursday and left in the afternoon for Walker county, Alabama, where they will enter a new coal mine recently opened. This is near Birmingham, and the coal mined there will be marketed at Birmingham.

TEXAS JUDGE RESIGNS.

Chief Justice H. W. Lightfoot, of the Fifth district court of civil appeals, sent his resignation to Governor Culbertson Friday. This is one of the most important and desirable positions in the State judiciary. Judge Lightfoot's resignation was a surprise to the local bench and bar. His reasons for resigning are that he may be able to give more attention to his private affairs and to the executorship of the estate of the late United States Senator Maxey.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

H. M. NORRIS, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., SEPT. 23, 1897.

Labor creates all wealth.

Prosperity is here, but it stays up so high that the poor farmers can't reach it.

The democratic slogan used to be "Bryan and free silver," now it is "Bryan and pie."

Labor fills the granaries of the world, and yet has to beg plutocracy for a pittance on which to subsist.

The democratic party is in favor of a platform of principles to get in on, and a big pie counter after they get in.

It takes Governor Johnston, the State Examiner and two assistants to keep the democratic officials of the State straight.

The State Examiner and his assistants are kept busy straightening up the crooked places in the accounts of democratic officials.

The toiling masses have no rights that plutocracy is bound to respect, they seem to be the prey of all non-producers of wealth.

The crimes against fair elections committed by democratic bosses in Alabama to keep themselves in office, is enough to damn any party eternally with honest men.

We regret to learn of the recent death of Judge Baber, of Cleburne county; he was a good officer, an honorable citizen and one of the most influential populists in the State.

There is a tariff on goods imported into this country, but none on the pauper labor which the tariff barons bring here to compete with the laborers of the United States.

The first thing a democrat in Shelby county thinks of is office, the second thing he thinks of is office and the third thing he thinks of is office. Bully for Shelby democracy.

William J. Bryan was very much in favor of fusion in Nebraska, where his party is hopelessly in the minority, but has not a word of condemnation of his party in Virginia. It seems that Bryan is like all the rest of the democratic party, in favor of fusion, only when they can't get anything without it. It does seem that the whole of the democratic party is an army of office seekers, it is truly and beyond question a pie brigade.

In an other column will be found an editorial from The Chronicle, in regard to the suffrage question. We copy the article in full in order that the voters of Shelby county may know how the democratic party of this county stands on this most important question; and one that strikes at the very foundation of civil liberty. It is in effect a declaration in favor of class rule, because a large part of the people have no educational advantages to offer their children, those at a distance from any town or village, in sparsely settled communities, and it is impossible for them to educate their children. This class of voters, the democratic party would if it had the power, deprive of the right to vote. This strikes at the fundamental principles of republican institutions, and if carried to its logical conclusion, would destroy representative government.

A square populists is the noblest specimen of patriotism in American politics today. He measures the same each way, and he hasn't got any wainey edges or shaky lumber in him; he is free from knots and sap, and won't warp. He is clean stuff, and it makes no difference what you work him up into; he won't swell and he won't shrink. He is amongst men, what good kind dried boards are among carpenters, he won't season crack. It don't make any difference which side of him you come up to, he is the same bigness each way, and the only safe way to get at him anyhow is to face him. He knows he stands on a platform of principles as eternal as the stars. And last but not least, he is one of the best shaped men the world has ever produced, he is one of that kind of chunks that you can't alter to fit a spot, but you must alter the spot to fit him.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION.

Referring to a paragraph in The Chronicle the Peoples Advocate says:

The above from The Chronicle shows the drift of the democratic party. They are still in favor of the rule of the intelligent and virtuous. They are in favor of class rule, and class legislation. The Advocate is bitterly opposed to an educational qualification for voters. The idea of the State not furnishing means for educating its children, and then denying them the right to vote, is an outrage on justice and right. We are in favor of universal educational and universal suffrage.

We supposed somebody would proceed to jump on us, and we have been waiting for it. We are quite ready to defend our position on this question. The proposition that the ignorant have no moral right to cast a ballot is supported by a great many more people than will acknowledge it. It is an unpopular issue for people who expect to be candidates for office, and in fact very little opposition is manifested to it except from people who hope to curry popular favor. As the editor of The Chronicle is not even a prospective candidate it can afford to speak its real sentiments.

The above paragraph is very inconsistent, to say nothing of the blunders it makes in point of fact. The democratic party is in favor of the rule of the intelligent and virtuous. It has always been, and it has always given to the State of Alabama a rule of intelligence and virtue in striking contrast to that given by other parties in its past history. When it says "they are in favor of class rule and class legislation" it lays to the charge of the democratic party that which is only chargeable to that party which the Populists are acting in concert in this State. If The Advocate knows anything about the history of Alabama, it knows that all that has ever been done for the education of the masses has been done by the democrats; it knows that our party has provided the present system of public schools, and that it is a system giving equal privileges to all the people, white and black alike. It knows that the State is now furnishing the means for educating its children as far as the constitution will let it, and that, be it said to the shame of the parents, it is all the education most of the children get.

We, too, are in favor of universal education, and when we get that we shall be in favor of universal suffrage. Give us the former, and the latter will be a blessing; until we get the former the latter will continue to be a curse. The country will always be safe in the hands of intelligent men, intelligence is the safeguard of virtue. Let all the people know what they want; let them understand, from a competent personal conception of the real truth, what is best for them, and then the will of a majority would be a desirable law and the voice of the people would be the voice of God. But while men through ignorance are controlled by the playing of unscrupulous leaders upon their misguided prejudices they are incompetent to rule themselves or to rule others. Warped by these prejudices ignorance is the too ready tool of voice, and you can not build up a virtuous citizenship upon a foundation of ignorance with ignorant builders.

The negro who through careless indifference to honest purpose sells his ballot to the eager buyer has no right to overcome the vote of the honest man who feels upon his shoulders the responsibility of his government; the white man, led astray through ignorance—and that of his own volition perhaps—has no more right to be invested with a power that will, thus used, injure his own welfare and that of his neighbors. Ignorance is not always the synonym of vice, but it has not the strength to fight it nor the discretion to choose between the good and the bad.

Just as well vote by proxy—and better if by an honest proxy—as to put a ballot into the hands of a man who can not read it. If ever so desirous of voting right he does not know if he is doing so. If unable to comprehend the right or wrong of politics he is but the tool of the ward heeler.

It is deplorable that so many of our people can not read and write; it is more so that so many of these do not want to. We are in favor of universal education, and we are in favor of everything that will help to bring it about. We are in favor of changing the constitution so that the people can be taxed to give every boy and girl sufficient education to make a good citizen. We are in favor of compulsory laws that will surmount the indifference of parents. We are in favor of an educational qualification for voting that will force every man who desires to take part in the rule of his country to prepare himself for doing so intelligently and honestly.

If the editor of The Advocate will let his reason and his conscience speak he will say the same thing.—The Chronicle.

THE FARMERS ALLIANCE.

Mr. Editor:—In response to many inquiries from Alliance men in Chambers county, as to the principles of the Alliance I write this, and most respectfully ask its publication in The Sun.

The principles set forth by the Alliance, have taken deep root in the minds of many thinking men and with much interest they have watched the unfolding of those principles, and such men stand ready today to advocate and declare those principles, (first apparently, untenable, improbable and unwise) the true basis for governmental prosperity. Instances of daily occurrence confirm the wisdom of Alliance principles and the necessity that they prevail.

One of the most unpopular demands as set forth by the Alliance and considered extremely radical, is today a popular demand and is advocated by papers and men who once denounced it most bitterly.

As lecturer of the Alabama State Alliance it has been my duty, as well as pleasure, to visit the people and meet with them, and today the principles of the order and the demands emanating therefrom are more deeply imbedded in the hearts and consciences of Alliance men, than I have ever known them and as intimate before, thinking men everywhere are looking with no ordinary degree of interest to those demands for relief. Many who once looked with woeful foreboding on the Alliance, now admit, not only the feasibility of its demands, but the necessity of them. Garibaldi, in his endeavors to get men to enlist in the army to free Italy, met a man and asked him to enlist. What is the pay? asked the man of Garibaldi. The General answered—"Hardships, privations, toils, bruises, wounds and victory. The man never raised his eyes from the ground 'till the word victory, fell from Garibaldi's lips, then looking the General full in the face, said, "put me down for one."

When Benjamin Franklin published a newspaper in Philadelphia, he had the unique design of a serpent with his tongue out and cut in several pieces, under the design was the following motto "Unite or Die." Union is necessary to win. Victory, Union is necessary to carry out the demands and sustain the principles of the alliance, to carry them out means victory, and this means a better, purer and more stable government.

I note with pleasure in my mixing and mingling with the Alliance men who say, "I am stronger in the faith than ever, but don't have time to meet my Alliance."

Well, I never could understand how a man could be a strong Methodist, Baptist or Presbyterian, and never go to prayermeeting, but still there are such and I suppose we must allow it to Alliance men. One good old woman said she was a genuine Methodist and one reason she loved Methodists so much was because she "had been a Methodist forty years and it never cost her but 25 cents."

I never could understand that but still there are such Methodists, and sometimes you will see prominent Methodists who never go to prayermeeting, yet they are "good" Methodists, so I reckon we must be charitable to such church members and such Alliance men.

A good Methodist preacher said to me "Bro. Harris, I suppose the Alliance is dead." I said, why do you think so? "Well, I passed where they were holding a meeting yesterday evening, and I was told they had thirty-five members and only twelve were out that afternoon." I said Dr. how many members have you in your church? "Oh I have about 575 or 600."

Dr. how many go to prayermeeting? "Well we have an average attendance of twenty or thirty." Dr. your church then, according to your mode of reasoning is not only dead, but buried.

"Good morning Bro. Harris," Good bye Dr.

J. H. HARRIS.

—LaFayette Sun.

Commissioner Culver has been found short in his accounts five thousand dollars. The same has been made good, but the shortage is another evidence that, the democratic party won't do to trust.

The yellow fever is still spreading, the dread disease seems to have a firm foothold at Ocean Springs New Orleans and Mobile. We hope the scourge will be abated, and the lives of the people saved.

A BIG DROP IN PRICES!

It is a general cry amongst the public that goods have advanced on account of

THE TARIFF BILL

But as we have been successful in securing all of our fall and winter goods before that bill went into effect, it enables us to sell all of our

Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worstedes, Flannels,

MEN'S AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND MISSES' CAPES AND JACKETS

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

READ THESE LOW PRICES AND BE CONVINCED:

Good soft finish bleaching, per yard	3 1/2	Men's good working pants	50
Good quality calicoes, turkey red, gray and brown	3 1/2	Men's wool pants	75
Dress and apron gingham	3 1/2	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$4.50	2 50
Yard-wide sea islands	5	Men's good wool suits	2 50
Outing flannels	5	Men's black diagonal suits	3 50
Fresh, fancy, satens	8	Men's laundered percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached	25
Extra heavy shirting chevrons	5	Men's suspender's	10
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors	5	Men's celluloid collars	5
All wool filling worsteds	7 1/2	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts	25
Single-width cashmeres	10	Boy's knee suits, sizes 4 to 9	75
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors	12 1/2	Boy's knee pants, sizes 4 to 11	25
Six balls of thread	5	Boy's wool hats	15
Four paper pins	5		
Ladies' good working shoes	75		
Ladies' corsets	25		
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose	5		
Ladies' fast black seamless hose	10		
Ladies' Beaver Capes	50		
Ladies' Double Capes, trimmed with braid or fur	75 to 1.00		

Our Low Prices in Groceries.

Good green coffee, per pound	10
Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds for	1 00
Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds for	1 00
Good chewing tobacco, per pound	25
Good smoking tobacco, per pound	20
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, tinware, and crockery, and O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best make Will give you the lowest prices on same.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of your dollar you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers beyond doubt defies all competition. Our stock is fresh and new and manufactured for the best retail trade. These are not mere words, but facts, which we stand ready to demonstrate, whenever you see fit to call and see for yourself and be convinced.

We Buy Cotton and Country Produce at Highest Market Prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCHANTILE CO.,

By Erlick & Lefkovits.

Corner Main and East College streets, Brick Building, Columbiana, Alabama.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at

Hall Drug Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

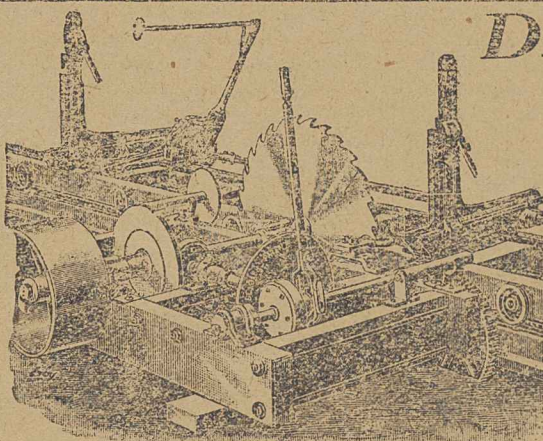
It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary. Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary changes take place without Nausea..... Headache..... Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived. "Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly.—W. H. King & Co., White Wright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



DELOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers.
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Baling Press, Engines and Boilers.
MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING a specialty. WORK GUARANTEED.

causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Warranted to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.
27 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.
The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll Taxes for the year 1898:

FIRST ROUND.
Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 3, Saturday, October 9.
Bold Springs, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadargue, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martin's, Beat 8, Monday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 23.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Creswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.
Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.

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Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 23.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Creswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.
Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.
J. N. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Mrs. J. W. Dykes was on the sick list last week.

W. T. Johnson, Esq., of Highland, is in the city.

Deputy Sheriff Pilgreen, of Calera, is in the city.

Country produce bought and sold at Johnston & Co.

Mr. Charlie Hale, of Saginaw, was in the city Monday.

Prof. Mynatt was in disposed several days last week.

We sell for cash and save you money, Johnston & Co.

Jasper Holcomb, of Calera, was in the city yesterday.

Jim Robertson spent Sunday with Wilsonville friends.

Go to Johnston & Co's, new store and get living prices.

The best 2 for a nickel cigar in the city, at Johnston & Co.

Judge M. A. Jennings, of Vincent, was in the city Tuesday.

J. L. Vandiver, Esq., of Vandiver, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Alma Brand spent Saturday with Wilsonville friends.

Don't forget to read the large "Ad" of J. F. Pope, Wilsonville.

J. M. Allen, of Highland, is serving as a grand juror this week.

Get your paints, oils, turpentine, etc., at Hall Drug Co's, store.

Oat flakes, new crop fresh and fine, for sale by John H. Hammond.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, is serving as a grand juror this week.

W. G. Parker and wife, spent last Friday with relatives in Calera.

Sigmund Sklarz, of Bessemer, is with the Columbiana Mercantile Co.

Sheriff Vest is having the court house well cleaned out and dug deeper.

S. Lefkowitz, of the Columbiana Mercantile Co., spent Sunday in Bessemer.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co., will meet all competition on pure drugs.

There will be 313 bargain days in every year, at Johnston & Co's, new store.

Mr. John England has moved into the old Elliott residence on depot street.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co., will meet all competition on pure drugs.

Remember, folks good coffee for \$1.00, at the Columbiana Mercantile company.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co., will meet all competition on pure drugs.

Mrs. W. W. Albright is quite sick with fever. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co., will meet all competition on pure drugs.

J. P. Spencer spent several days in Montgomery last week on professional business.

Messrs. M. M. Robertson and I. C. Shrader, of Harpersville, were in the city Tuesday.

The L. & N. R. R., has shipped from this place over a hundred bales of cotton this season.

W. A. Davis, of Anniston, was in the city several days this week on professional business.

Mrs. J. P. Spencer is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. B. Campbell in Montgomery this week.

Lester, Mason & Co., have one customer who has delivered them 9 bales of cotton up to date.

Cotton is below its production, but Johnston & Co's, prices are below cotton, try us and be convinced.

Will Bird, who has had charge of the Marble Valley school in Coosa county, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. James H. Strickland and wife, returned Monday from an extended visit to relatives in Centerville.

Mrs. Mallory, of Harpersville, and Mrs. Scholar, of Orange, Texas, are visiting the family of J. R. Beavers.

We will cure the worst case of diarrhoea (acute), for 25 cents.

Hall Drug Co.

D. G. Richardson, of Waxahatchie, one of our most substantial farmers, was in the city several days this week.

Mrs. Alice Little, who has been visiting the family of A. W. Strickland, returned to her home in Pelham Monday.

Mrs. Nettie Leeper, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city, left Monday for her home in Anniston.

Miss Minnie Hubbard, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city, returned to her home in Calera Monday.

Our efficient liverman, A. M. Elliott, is doing a lively business this week. Amos is the right man in the right place.

A wind storm passed through the Kingdom neighborhood last Friday evening and did considerable damage to cotton and other property.

Miss Leila Parker left Monday for Calera, where she goes to take charge of the Calera High school which opens today. We wish her success in her new field.

The sociable given at the residence of Dr. J. H. Williams last Friday evening, in honor of their daughter Miss Sadie, was quite a success in every particular.

Cadet J. W. O'Hara, of Columbiana, has returned to East Lake, ready for the opening of the Howard. We are glad to have Mr. O'Hara with us again. —Weekly Recorder, Woodlawn, Ala.

The Columbiana Mercantile company will take new years day next Monday. Their store will be closed on that day. The Jews all over the United States will observe that day as their new year.

M. D. L. Stewart, of Wilsonville, was a pleasant caller to our office Tuesday, and paid up his subscription one year in advance. Why can't everybody do that way and make The Advocate a success in every way.

We call special attention to the "Ad" of J. F. Pope is this issue of The Advocate. He is one of the most enterprising merchants in this county, and we commend him to those desiring good goods and fair treatment. Don't fail to call and see him.

Dr. W. A. Lovett, our only permanently located dentist, has a nicely fitted up office, with all of the latest instruments and appliances for doing first-class dentistry. He has been enjoying an excellent practice during his stay with us, and you would do well to call on him.

Chancery court convened here on last Thursday, and was in session until Saturday night at midnight. Quite a number of cases were disposed of by Judge Dowdell; the Alabama Iron and Steel company cases occupied a great deal of the time of the court. Quite a number of attorneys from a distance were in attendance upon the court.

Our friend, H. Fox, wants us to tell all of his Columbiana customers that he is now at Calera, Ala., and that he is prepared to sell all kinds of dry goods, clothing, shoes, etc., at strictly Birmingham prices; and also that you can save money by coming to Calera and see him. You all know friend Fox. He will save you money and make you money and treat you right. We advise you to go and see Fox.

Circuit court met last Monday, Judge Geo. E. Brewer presiding. The grand jury was organized and put to work in the evening. Solicitor B. F. Wilson was on hand ready for business. Mr. J. J. Vincent was selected foreman and W. D. Lacy bailiff for the grand jury. A large number of new cases are on the docket for trial at this time. The first case in which both sides announced ready for trial, was the case of R. L. Marcus vs. Alabama Mineral Railroad Co., and as we go to press the case had not been finished.

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of Wilsonville and vicinity that, commencing on Monday, Oct. 4th, I will practice at Wilsonville for one week only. Bridge Work, Gold and Logan Crowns, Best Sets of Teeth, Gold and other Fillings at Reasonable Prices. Teeth Inserted without plates. Children's Teeth Regulated. Teeth Extracted positively without Pain. No Bad After Effects. All Work the Best known to the Dental Profession, and Fully Warranted.

Respectfully,
DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD, D. D. S.

SPOONS BY THE 1,000 TO GIVE AWAY.
For the next 30 days I will give a No. 1, Nevada Silver teaspoon with every 100ct package of soda, 100ct plug of tobacco, except Schnapps, 100ct box of Dental or Old Glory snuff, 100ct box of baking powders, every can of California fruit, every can of dollars worth of coffee, every dollars worth of sugar, every broom, every can of baked beans. These spoons are good goods and will give satisfaction. They are only given with above goods when cash is paid.
J. H. HAMMOND.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at Hall Drug Co's Drug Store.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by Hall Drug Co.
July 15, 1y.

Saginaw Dots.

Health good with a few exceptions. . . . Mr. Padgett, of Pelham, attended service here Sunday. . . . Mack Harless, of Ebenezer, was at preaching here Sunday. . . . Bosh Kimble, of Waxahatchie, spent Sunday with his sister near this place. . . . Clay Hale, of Columbiana, visited home folks and friends here Saturday and Sunday. . . . Alvin Hale and brother Tim, are wrestling with the chills. We hope to see them well soon. . . . Thos. Farrell, of Yellow Leaf, was a visitor of our town and the white house Sunday. . . . Clay Fulton, of Jemison, was in this community Sunday. He was talking of going to the poor house. . . . Rev. Van, the pastor, delivered an able sermon at the M. E. church Sunday evening. . . . Ed Piper is on the sick list this week, from being poisoned. . . . Red shoes and patched slipper takes the day in our town. . . . Dr. A. W. Horton is the family physician at the residence of M. S. Wilson. We hope the patience who he is so partial to, will be ready to accompany him to college when he starts in October. —Sister Mary.

Rehobeth.

Dry weather and the hot sun is making work for the cotton pickers. . . . The rust in cotton has cut off the fleecy staple to some extent in this settlement. . . . Mr. James Rayland visited Ashville last week. We hope he didn't lose his hat. . . . Cattle buyers are taking all of the rogish cattle out of this settlement. . . . Mr. Fulmer, of Wolf Creek, and Mr. Newa I, of Woodlawn, were in our vicinity last week. . . . Mrs. Bell and daughter Miss Rose, of Easonville, visited her father, A. M. Posey, last Sunday. . . . Miss Dallas Posey was the guest of St. Clair friends last Sunday. . . . Prof. Mackey is attending school at Easonville. . . . Sorghum making is the order of the day, and we hope a candy pulling is not far off. Your scribe would like very much to attend an old time candy pulling. . . . "Reporter" heard a young lady say the other day, "that a parrot was a fit companion for a lonely woman, because it soon learns to curse, whistle and make a noise like a man." Now "Reporter" is wondering what kind of a bird is a fit companion for a lone boy. . . . If any of our friends know of the whereabouts of "republican prosperity," and will inform the writer where it can be found, he will be very thankful. . . . What has become of "Jackie"—Reporter.

Lewis Blows.

Local items scarce. . . . Health of community not the best. . . . Mr. Albert Vick is quite sick, but we hope for him an early recovery. . . . L. B. Riddle went to Wilsonville Saturday. . . . Some of our boys attended church at Union Sunday. Say boys, what attraction is it? . . . Bro. Parish occupied the pulpit Sunday at Blue Springs and preached an able sermon to a large audience. . . . Mr. Geo. McGowan and lady, of Wilsonville, attended church at Blue Springs Sunday. . . . Willie Timney, of Columbiana, was among his many friends here Sunday. Come again Will, you will always find a hearty welcome. . . . J. H. Farr and sister Miss Mattie, of Yellow Leaf, visited relatives here Sunday. . . . Mr. Ben and Miss Lula Milan and Mr. Frank Harris, of Vincent, visited relatives and friends here Sunday. Come again, we are always welcome you with us. . . . Bro. Kneal preached at Mr. J. R. Ray's Sunday to a large congregation. . . . J. H. 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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

NO. 13

GENERAL NEWS

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

FATHER SHOTS HIS SON.

Peace at Last Declared Between Greece and Turkey.—A Rapist Meets Summary Punishment.—Revolution Rife in the Nicaraguan Republic.

Sylvanus Johnson was hanged at Key West, Fla., Thursday for rape. The Missouri fruit crop will aggregate \$25,000,000 for the present year. Early frosts in Kentucky and Tennessee killed much tobacco last Tuesday.

Carrie Fleming, a refugee from Mobile, died in Atlanta of yellow fever Thursday.

The Cumberland Island hotel, near Brunswick, Ga., has been destroyed by fire, the result of a stroke of lightning.

Revolution is rife in the Nicaraguan republic. The government is using stringent measures to suppress the rebellion.

Almost the entire business portion of Arlington, Ga., was destroyed by fire last Tuesday. The loss was about \$75,000.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday the mercury dropped to 49 degrees, breaking all previous records for September.

A would-be rapist by the name of Sam Jenkins, at Crawfordville, Fla., was caught, bound and thrown into Mud Lake.

Joe Jones, a colored man living at Palatka, Fla., got drunk, fell into a shallow stream and was drowned in fourteen inches of water.

At Columbus, Ga., the Southern railway's freight depot and the sash, door and blind factory of Butts & Cooper were destroyed by fire. The loss aggregates \$60,000.

Ex-Inspector General of Police, Velasquez of Mexico City committed suicide in prison, where he had been placed for killing Arroyo, the assassin of President Diaz.

It was officially announced Monday that peace between Greece and Turkey had been signed, and the ministers of war and marine have so notified all the Turkish military and naval commanders.

Joseph C. Stephens, of Baltimore, aged 64 years, shot and dangerously wounded his son, Robert J., aged 28, in a quarrel over the latter's intended marriage, which was to have taken place Thursday night.

The bankers of London have made a vigorous protest against the policy of the government of the Bank of England in announcing its willingness to maintain one-fifth of its bullion reserve in silver.

An appeal has been made to Surgeon-General Wyman to order Dr. Guiteras to investigate immediately the very suspicious fever now prevailing in Galveston, Houston, Dallas and San Antonio.

Burrell Tillman, colored, was waylaid and shot at Blackshear, Ga., by unknown parties as he was leaving home. Tillman was not seriously hurt. Suspicion rests upon Marshall Goodman and Marion Bailey.

W. E. Clark, a resident for the past eighteen months of Linton, Fla., a town at the south end of Lake Worth, drowned himself in one of the fresh water lakes in the edge of the Everglades near that place last week.

In the reorganization of the Central of Georgia John M. Eagan, now vice president, will be elected president. This marks another step in J. Pierpont Morgan's project to secure control of all the railway and steamship lines in the Southern States.

A Floridian from Cuba reports that the recent filibustering expedition for the island was captured, and that nineteen men on the vessel were slain by the Spaniards. He adds that Havana is now suffering from a beef famine.

The bridge over the Tennessee river at Chattanooga was badly damaged by fire Wednesday. The actual loss was about \$15,000, with no insurance. The bridge was built in 1889.

The brew house of the John Gund Brewing Company at La Crosse, Wis., was destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss will exceed \$300,000, insurance covering about one-half of the value.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, president of the Washington and Lee University, recently received a check for \$1,000 from Hon. W. C. Whitney, of New York, to be applied to the fund for the erection of the Tucker Memorial Hall at the University of Virginia.

At Palos, province of Havana, the rebel leaders, Louis Bellano and Jose Penchet, have surrendered, together with a lieutenant and twenty other armed insurgents.

Sam B. Johnson shot and killed Carl Hartman at Columbus, Miss., Wednesday. The latter had been too audacious in his attentions to a sister of Johnson's, and had been warned that his life would pay the forfeit unless he ceased. He disregarded the warning, and his death is the result.

A feud of long standing between James Reeves and Lawrence Austin brothers-in-law, had a bloody termination near Roby, Chester county, Tenn. The two men met in the public road and Reeves shot Austin in the head with a double-barreled shotgun. Austin died, and Reeves escaped. Both are well-known planters.

Frank Short, a well-known country merchant, a few miles south of Abingdon, Va., was killed in a runaway late Tuesday evening while on his way home from Abingdon in a cart. A peculiar feature which connects itself with his death is the fact that his lifeless body was picked up on the very spot where some three years ago his brother, Bird Short, shot and killed two men, Lee Simmons and Henderson Dinkens.

JUDGE KILGORE DEAD.

The Well-Known Ex-Congressman From Texas Passes Away.

Judge Kilgore, ex-Congressman from Texas, died at Ardmore, I. T., Thursday.

As a member of Congress from Texas, Judge Kilgore was one of the best known men in public life. He was called "Buck" by his intimate friends, and attracted wide public attention in the Fifty-first Congress by kicking in a green balise door which had been locked by order of Speaker Reed during one of the filibustering scenes that made the first "quorum counting" Congress memorable. He supported President Cleveland ardently, and after he was retired from Congress the President appointed him one of the Judges of the Indian Territory.

Mr. Kilgore was born in Newnan, Ga., February 20, 1835. In 1846 he removed with his parents to Rusk county, Texas, where he received a common school education. He served in the Confederate army, first as private and by successive promotions reached the grade of adjutant general, serving as such in Ector's brigade, Army of the Tennessee. He was wounded at Chickamauga and in 1864 was confined as a prisoner in Fort Delaware. He was admitted to the bar after the war and in 1875 was a member of the Texas constitutional convention. He was a presidential elector in 1880 on the Hancock and English ticket and in 1884 was elected to the State Senate for four years and in the following year was chosen president of that body for two years. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses as a Democrat.

BANISH A KING.

Drunani, of Benin, Sent to a Penal Settlement.

Lagos, West Coast of Africa.—Drunani, the king of Benin, who has been on trial at Benin City since August last, with a number of his leading chiefs, charged with being concerned with the massacre of the unarmed expedition under British Consul Phillips, has been condemned to be transported to Calabar, a slave settlement of British West Africa. Three of the king's chiefs were previously sentenced. Two of them were shot and their bodies displayed hanging in the streets for twenty-four hours. The third of these chiefs escaped a similar fate by committing suicide.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Several Miners Were Killed and Others Entombed.

An explosion terrible in its effects occurred in the Williamson Company's coal mine, three miles north of Marion, Ill. Fifteen wounded miners, two of whom have since died, have been rescued; one was found dead when the rescuing party went down the shaft. Several are severely crushed and may die. They say there are five or six miners imprisoned in the burning mine, but they cannot be reached on account of smoke and fire. These men are no doubt killed. The explosion was caused by natural gas.

BIG SHIPMENT OF SPONGES.

W. P. K. Decker, the leading sponge dealer of Anclote, Fla., has shipped all the sponge he had ready to Philadelphia, in response to an urgent telegram. The value of the three hundred bales he sent there is estimated at \$600.

DON CARLOS ONCE MORE.

Says 100,000 Volunteers Are Ready to Back Him.

Don Carlos, the pretender, has written a letter denying emphatically that he has abandoned his claim to the throne of Spain. He declares after the sacrifice which has been made in his behalf he would be a coward to renounce his rights.

He says 100,000 volunteers are ready to take up arms in his cause. He says Spain must abandon Cuba, and the loss of that island will emphasize the existing deep discontent. It is expected that the pretender will shortly issue a manifesto.

DAMAGE IS GREAT.

Later reports from Kentucky indicate that the damage done tobacco by the recent frosts was not in the least overestimated. There will not be half a crop, but prices will undoubtedly rise high. The loss is heavy, and will be more keenly felt by the poor tenants and croppers, many of whom lost their entire crop by the frost. Farmers are very blue over their misfortune, but are making the best of it.

SURPRISED.

United States' Attitude Causes a Sensation in Madrid.

OVER-CONFIDENCE IN WEYLER

The General Impression at Madrid is That the Spanish Government Will Try to Drag Negotiations Along, Unless It Rejects Uncle Sam's Good Offices.

The attitude of the United States has caused a great sensation at Madrid, because opinion has been lured on by the optimistic communications of the Spanish minister at Washington upon the character and duration of the correct attitude of the United States government, and that, too, despite several warnings from Mr. Olney and Mr. Cleveland's message.

The official bulletins of Captain General Weyler have also received too much confidence, when the United States every month was receiving from its consuls and special envoys totally different news.

The general impression at San Sebastian and Madrid is that the Spanish government will try to drag negotiations along, unless it rejects purely and simply the good offices of the United States, on the ground of public opinion and on the further ground that the opposition would not permit it to tolerate foreign intervention, even though amicable.

The government organs roundly deny that Minister Woodford has mentioned an ultimatum, but the public mind is not altogether relieved thereby. The policy of the government in denying and suppressing news and directly denying the truth of almost everything in any way unfavorable must always tend to increase public uneasiness.

The use of the word ultimatum is exaggerated. General Woodford doubtless expressed himself energetically, but between this and fixing a period of six weeks to end a widespread insurrection under pain of taking up the cause of the insurgents against a friendly power, there is a very wide distinction, and more especially so in the present political situation, when a change of government more or less radical cannot be distant.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Grows More Alarming at Infected Points as the Days Go By.

New Orleans.—Eminent physicians believe that the work of the Board of Health is productive of good results, and that the fever is not spreading, but on the contrary, is being confined to localities. Up to Friday there have been a few less than 100 cases and fifteen deaths. The death rate is in the neighborhood of 15 per cent. It was in 1878 16 per cent, so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as it was in the last great epidemic that visited New Orleans.

Mobile.—Up to and including Friday there have been forty-one cases, six deaths, nineteen discharged and sixteen under treatment. With one or two exceptions, the sick are doing well. The board have still the satisfaction of reporting very slow progress of the fever toward an epidemic visitation. Much active work of a sanitary nature is being done by the authorities, and new methods of quarantine and disinfection are about to be put in practice under the advice of the board.

At Edwards, Miss., the situation is still growing worse. There have been 133 cases reported up to Friday, with only four deaths; 44 are convalescent, and 85 under treatment.

At Biloxi the spread of the fever is not so rapid, though there are new cases reported daily. There have been fifty-eight cases to date.

The situation in other infected towns along the coast remains unchanged, with a small number of cases developing daily.

The second case of yellow fever to develop in Louisville, Ky., was announced by Health Officer White last Thursday. The first case was that of Frank DeRumsey, who died in an infirmary in that city on August 16.

ALASKA APPOINTMENTS.

Three Men Are Now Inspectors—Assistant Surgeon at Mobile.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed Thomas S. Luke, T. A. Marquand, Emanuel Herrmann and Charles I. Roth as customs inspectors at Sitka, Alaska, at \$5 per day. These appointments were made necessary by the exodus to the Klondike region. The secretary also has appointed Ira W. Porter as assistant surgeon of the Marine Hospital service at Mobile, Ala., to assist in the care of yellow fever.

APPLIED THE TORCH.

A Mob Fires a Proposed Yellow Fever Hospital.

The Beauregard school building, which it was proposed to use as a fever hospital, and which a mob threatened to burn down, was destroyed by fire Thursday night, although it was guarded by police. It was formerly a fine residence, occupying a square of ground out on Canal street near the cemetery.

THE CUBAN LEAGUE.

President Allen Sees Freedom for the Cuban Patriots.

President Ethan Allen, of the Cuban League of the United States, on Thursday issued the following address to the membership of the League:

A year of patriotic work is about to end in grandest results. Last spring nearly every governor of this republic, at our request, backed by the legislature of his State, spoke for Cuban independence. Many hundreds of thousands of citizens, responding to the appeal of this League, have made it manifest that public opinion is on the side of the Cuban insurgents and hostile to their oppressors. Now the hour of emancipation for Cuba is at hand. The commanding voice of the nation has at last reached the executive. Though the delay has been much too long, still the retribution at hand will excuse past delinquencies. Our minister in Spain, with a patriotic president behind him, will do that which shall end the murder, plunder and medieval tyranny in Cuba, allowing its entry into sovereign states. The nation is ready with guns, if necessary. Every member of this League should be alert to uphold the president in such policy. Let all, when the moment comes, say to him: "All divisions end at the water's edge."

WHAT WAR COSTS SPAIN.

Statement of Number of Men and Munitions of War Furnished.

An official statement has been issued showing the number of men and the quantities of the munitions of war sent to Cuba and the Philippine Islands during the insurrections now in progress in those quarters.

Between November, 1895, and May, 1897, the Spanish government sent to Cuba 181,738 soldiers, 6,261 officers, of whom forty were generals, 212,542 guns, 320,406 kilograms of powder, 92,088,670 cartridges, 100,712 swords, 91 cannons, 12 mitrailleuses and 29,500 shells.

Since the outbreak of the present revolution in the Philippines the government has sent 27,706 soldiers, 831 officers, of whom nine were generals, 43,100 guns, 24 cannons, 24,910 kilograms of powder, 21,726,555 cartridges and 30,604 shells.

ELECTION IN CUBA.

Bartolome Maso Vice President of the Republic.

According to advices from Puerto Principe, Senor Bartolome Maso has been elected vice president of the Cuban republic. Gen. Maximo Gomez has been appointed minister of war and Calixto Garcia major general, General Gomez remaining commander-in-chief of the Army of Liberation.

Word comes from Santa Clara that General Gomez has ordered a new invasion of Western Cuba, with a view of profiting by the rainy season.

It may be safely estimated that more than 150,000 native Cubans have disappeared from various causes. In certain towns entire families have been wiped out. Sickness continues at a high rate among the troops, probably about 37,000 soldiers being on the sick list, most of them victims of fever.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

A cyclone swept over Sava, Oria and Lattiano, all in the province of Lecce, in Italy, Wednesday evening. Forty persons were killed, seventy people were wounded and twenty houses were destroyed and telegraphic communication with the scene of the disaster was cut off.

At Oriakora the railway depot was demolished, and all the railway men engaged there were killed. Two churches and thirty houses were destroyed in a neighboring village, where 40 were killed and 24 injured. At Mesagne, a province of Lecce, fifteen were killed and five injured. A great tract of country has been devastated by the hurricane.

GOLD COMING.

La Touraine, of the French steamship line, which sailed from Havre on Saturday next, will bring to New York port \$1,000,000 in gold consigned to the Hanover National Bank of New York.

WOMEN TURN GOLD HUNTERS.

Six Oakland women have returned from a search for gold mines in the mountains of Shasta county, California. For two weeks they tramped in blizzards over hills, through canyons, fording creeks and braving all the hardships incidental to a prospector's life. They are back with a record of seven placer and quartz mines located.

They left Oakland, each one fully equipped with a miner's outfit. They returned with hundreds of pounds of ore samples and gold they had panned from placer claims.

AN ENTIRE SQUARE BURNED.

An entire square in the village of Bainbridge, O., containing most of the business houses, several handsome residences and the Methodist church, was entirely destroyed by fire last Thursday afternoon, and two prominent business men lost their lives in an explosion that occurred in a drug store. The bodies of T. H. Higgins and W. P. Beardsley were burned to death. The loss is estimated to be \$50,000.

TRADE CHECKED.

The Demand for Staples is Noticeably Decreasing.

SHARP ADVANCE IN IRON.

The Yellow Fever Quarantine, Which Extends from Texas to Georgia, has Brought Wholesale Trade to a Standstill in the Gulf States.

Bradstreet's review of trade for the past week says:

There is a check to the sweeping demand in staples noticeable throughout the country for the past six weeks. The yellow fever quarantine, which extends from Texas to Georgia, has brought wholesale business to a practical standstill throughout the greater portion of the region embraced by the Gulf States. At centers of distribution in Eastern, Middle and Central Western States the recent activity in dry goods, hats and hardware has fallen off, but at the Northwest and on the Pacific coast buying by interior merchants and the free distribution of merchandise continue to be features. Demand for heavy textile fabrics has been stimulated by colder weather, and St. Louis merchants say the yellow fever scare will have no effect upon trade at that city, as Southern merchants had supplied themselves there before the quarantine was enforced. The outlook for business in parts of Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Georgia is for a much duller season than had been expected.

Favorable features of the week are found in sharp advances in prices for iron and steel, heavy sales of Bessemer pig iron, steel billets and rails and a prospect that iron and steel prices will go higher in the near future.

Wool is also higher and woolen goods for 1898 delivery are up 10 to 15 per cent with the outlook favoring a further advance. The increased volume of general trade is also stimulated by the continued heavy movement of cereals to tide water, the almost unprecedented large quantities exported each week and the increased number of people finding employment in industrial and commercial lines as compared with a year ago, together with the tendency of gold to come here from abroad.

Exports of wheat (four included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 9,623,493 bushels, compared with 6,209,048 bushels last week, 3,950,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 3,151,000 bushels two years ago, 2,562,000 bushels three years ago, and as compared with 3,490,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1893.

Exports of Indian corn aggregated 4,027,142 in the week one year ago, 1,860,000 bushels two years ago, 1,040,000 bushels three years ago and as contrasted with 813,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

There are 237 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 286 last week, 321 in the third week in September, 1896, 198 in 1895, 204 in the like week in 1894, and as contrasted with 232 in the corresponding period in 1893.

There are 35 business failures reported throughout the Canadian Dominion this week, against 36 last week, 34 in the week a year ago and 35 in the corresponding week of 1895.

UNION WITH UNCLE SAM.

The Hawaiian Senate Ratifies the American Treaty.

The Hawaiian Senate, in session on September 8, adopted the following resolution by unanimous vote:

"Be it resolved by the Senate of the Republic of Hawaii, That the Senate hereby ratifies and advises and consents to the ratification by the President of the treaty between the Republic of Hawaii and the United States of America on the subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States of America, concluded in Washington, June 16, 1897, which treaty is word for word as follows:

DEATH IN A WRECK.

John D. Young met his death in a head-end collision on the Georgia and Alabama road Tuesday morning. The colored fireman, whose name has not been ascertained, was also killed. Conductor R. G. Boyd was dangerously wounded, and may also die. The occasion was the attempt of an extra freight, laden with cotton, to make one more station before the west-bound local freight train was due. Owing to the heavy freight, it failed to make the time, and at 4:30 a. m. came in collision. The two engines were a total wreck, together with twelve box cars.

THREE KILLED, TEN INJURED.

Terrible Result of the Explosion of a Saw Mill Boiler.

The saw mill boiler of E. G. Dex, three miles from Livermore, Ky., blew up Thursday morning. Three men were killed and ten injured. Cold water run into the boiler caused the accident. John Goodwin and Henry Salee are the names of two of the men killed, but the other names could not be learned.

NEARING COMPLETION.

The M. & O. Railroad Extension Will Take on Finishing Touches.

A big lot of contracts will be let in the city of Tuscaloosa on Thursday, October 7, by the Hanover Construction Company. Following is an outline of contracts to be let:

At Tuscaloosa one passenger depot building, one freight depot building, one sand house, one oil house, one coal bin, one engine house.

At Montgomery one freight depot, one engine house, one sand house, one oil house.

There is also to be built one shop building, which is scheduled for Montgomery, but may be transferred to Tuscaloosa.

There will also be let the contract for sixteen depot buildings at way stations, also contracts for twenty sets of section houses with tool houses for each and the placing of nine water tanks, consisting of tanks with pumping engines and boilers, etc.

This means that the Mobile & Ohio railroad is nearing the point, when trains will be operating between Montgomery and Columbus, Miss., via Tuscaloosa. The grading has been going on for months and track laying has been completed over a large portion of the extension. Trains will probably be operating early next year, if not in December. The management of the work can be well understood when it is known that \$4,000,000 of bonds were floated by the Mobile & Ohio for that purpose.

LATEST FEVER REPORTS.

Following shows the yellow fever situation at infected points up to Monday night:

At Edwards 11 new cases; total cases to date, 163; deaths, 6. Mobile reports 3 new cases for Monday and 2 deaths. Total cases to date, 54; total deaths, 8.

At New Orleans there were 22 cases Saturday, 17 Sunday and 22 Monday, with 5 deaths for the three days. Total cases, 158; deaths, 19.

Private advices say that the situation in New Orleans is considerably worse than the dispatches sent out would indicate. They are face to face with an epidemic, and it gets worse and worse every day.

One new case is reported at Ocean Springs.

At Biloxi 10 new cases are reported and 1 death. Total cases to date 97; total deaths, 4.

A case has developed at California, La.

SAVED THE WOMAN.

At Bertig, a little station on the Paragould Southeastern railroad, nine miles east of Paragould, Ark., W. R. Worthy shot and instantly killed A. C. Hopkins, a prominent citizen of the place. Hopkins and his wife recently separated. Hopkins returned and assaulted his wife with a knife. Worthy interfered to save the woman's life, and drawing a pistol shot Hopkins as he was about to plunge the knife into his wife's body.

SHOT WITH A WINCHESTER.

Joe Hughes shot and instantly killed Will Henderson Monday near Morris, Ala. Hughes took a Winchester rifle and went to Henderson's farm, several miles east of Morris station. Henderson was picking cotton in his field when Hughes came upon him. The slayer fired one shot at his enemy from the rifle. Henderson sank to the ground and died in a short time. The ball struck him in the left side, passing through his abdomen and came out on the rear right side. Both parties were white and well known at Morris. Hughes is still at large.

FELL FIFTY FEET.

Walter Cox, an old and respected resident of Pickensville, Ala., went to Vienna, Ala., last Friday night to transact some business. While there he met some friends. They had a few drinks together. Cox left his friends early in the night, however, and went to the country tavern and retired. At a late hour he awoke and arose from the bed, and, being very thirsty, went in search of a drink of water. Instead of going into the hall as he intended doing, he stepped out of the window and fell fifty feet to the ground. One side of his body was crushed into a pulp. He died within fifteen minutes after the fall.

RECOVERING THE BODIES.

Three bodies have been taken from Slope No. 2 at Belle Ellen, Ala., which caught fire last week. The bodies were those of Hubbard Foley and Herman Kramer, white, and Henry Reeves, colored. It was thought two or three other bodies would be taken out later. The fire is not out, but it is believed that it is under control.

SPANISH VICTORY REPORTED.

The declaration is made and is being generally circulated that the Spanish troops in Cuba have recaptured Victoria de las Tunas, which was taken by the insurgents under Calixto Garcia and Jesus Rabi on September 5.

WEYLER WANTS MORE HELP.

Captain-General Weyler has cabled a request to the government to send 113 additional administrative officials to Cuba.

HANGED.

A Negro Rape Fiend Meets Death at the Hands of a Mob

IN THE BROAD DAYLIGHT.

The Citizens of Hawesville, Ky., Rise Up and Deal Summary Punishment to the Perpetrator of a Heinous Crime—The Mob Did Its Work on Sunday.

At Hawesville, Ky., in the broad opening glare of a Sunday sun, in the midst of a protracted revival, not a mask to be seen, and in the presence of 800 infuriated people, Raymond Bushrod, at 5 o'clock last Sunday was made to pay the penalty of an assault on the person of 14-year-old Maggie Roberts. He was swung from a limb in the court house yard.

The story of the crime is as follows: Three miles below town, near Petri Station, he encountered Maggie Roberts, daughter of Ben Roberts, a prominent farmer. He ran her down, assaulted her, and accomplished his sensual purpose.

In addition to this, he beat and bruised her with an iron coupling pin and left her to die.

The news of the outrage spread and searching parties were sent in every direction, and he was captured in hiding at Falcon, a mining town four miles below the scene of the crime.

EMBARGO MODIFIED.

The State Board of Health Takes Action on Freight Traffic.

The embargo on passenger travel from Atlanta and the restrictions on freight traffic from all yellow fever infected points has been greatly modified by the State Committee of Health's suggestions, approved by the Governor. The Committee of Health, at their meeting in Montgomery Saturday afternoon, presented to the Governor the following recommendations:

Passengers from points beyond Atlanta will be permitted to come into this state, if, upon arrival at Atlanta, between sunrise and sunset, they are required to remain in the car, or are immediately transferred to another car, and not permitted to remain in the station more than fifteen minutes, nor outside the car; but no passenger car from Atlanta will be permitted to enter the state.

We make the following recommendations as to freights:

The following goods may be shipped from infected places in cars that have been thoroughly disinfected, under supervision of the officials of the Marine Hospital Service, at these places, and certified by said officials:

Class 1.—New machinery, brick, bar and sheet iron, tin, steel, agricultural implements, iron ties, wagons, hardware without packing, lime and cement.

Class 2.—All goods in original wooden or metal packages, not packed or broken in infected cities, shall be disinfected without breaking packages.

Class 3.—Goods packed in textile material, and kept perfectly dry, shall be disinfected without breaking packages.

All meats, whether packed or unpacked, except in tin, are excluded.

WILL USE SOUTHERN COAL.

ig Mississippi Packet Company Contracts for Alabama Fuel.

The West Alabama Coal association, composed of the leading coal mining companies in Walker county, Alabama, has begun to encroach upon the business of the Pittsburg operators on the Mississippi river. Within the past few days this association has closed a contract with the Memphis, New Orleans & Cincinnati Packet company to supply the company with all the coal it uses between November of this year and January, 1899, amounting to about 20,000 tons per year. It is reliably stated that the same association will very soon close similar contracts with the Anchor line of steamers on the Mississippi and the St. Louis and Mississippi River Transportation company. The aggregate of these contracts will be in the neighborhood of 100,000

McKinley prosperity has carried cotton way up to 6 cents a pound.

McKinley's policy in regard to money seems to be the same as that of his predecessor.

High prices will never exist in this country again until the volume of money is greatly increased.

The Montgomery Advertiser is having nightmares, on account of the re-organization of the State Alliance.

The Lowndes county school frauds, is a stench in the nostrils of the State. Yet our "business Governor" thinks it unnecessary to have an investigation.

Editor Constitution—I have not deemed it my duty to interfere in state elections in any way, believing the democracy of each state capable of managing its own local affairs. While this is true, I hold the democratic platform of 1896 to be an embodiment, in all respects, of democratic principles, and that upon this all democrats must stand. Of course no state or local convention can by any action or non-action change a national platform in any respect whatever. It stands for itself.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman National Democratic Com.
From the above it will be seen that the democratic party is a party of policy and not of principles. In one state they are for free silver, in another they straddle and in another they are for the gold standard, but in every state they are for pie. Bryan has more backbone than all the balance of the democratic leaders put together. He alone wants to stand up for principle, and fight for the rights of the people, but if he ever expects to accomplish any good for the down trodden people of this country, he will have to get out of the democratic party.

The Monroe Journal says: Whatever his political enemies may say of Governor Johnston they are compelled to admit that in the discharge of his official duties he is no respecter of persons.

If Governor Johnston is anxious to show up crookedness, why don't he request his State Examiner to go down to Lowndes county, and make an investigation of the frauds practiced by democratic enumerators. The populist papers of the State have been asking for an investigation for the last two years. If the Governor is no respecter of persons, will some body please tell us why he don't make an investigation of these alleged frauds? Why don't he discharge his duty fully and fearlessly? Why, isn't he broad enough to see the misconduct of the silver plated officials? Why does he send his examiner after populists and sound money officials? He suspended Tax Assessor Moore, and Collector Lott, why don't he suspend Commissioner Culver? In other words, why don't he act the statesman and not the politician? The frauds practiced in Lowndes county on the school fund is a disgrace to any civilized people, it is a stigma on the fair name of the State; it is open and notorious. Yet on account of political reasons, he suffers the frauds to continue. We need a Governor above politics and political influences.

A special from Dadeville to the Montgomery Advertiser has following to say:

The business on the criminal docket was finished up Wednesday morning, but Judge Carmichael held the jury for the purpose of trying ex-Sheriff Pace and others, indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy in restraining the number of negroes of their liberty and working them on the Pace farm. Mr. Pace was arrested last week and gave bond for his appearance before the court this week. He was in town Monday morning, but went back home claiming that he was sick. When his case was called Monday evening a forfeiture was taken against him and an alias capias issued returnable at once. The deputy sheriff who went down to his farm for him returned saying that Mr. Pace was too sick to come. Judge Carmichael then sent for Mr. Pace's physician, who testified that while he was suffering with rheumatism, it would not be likely to make him worse by bringing him to court. The judge then ordered Sheriff O'Brien to go to Mr. Pace at once. The sheriff, with two deputies, went after him and returned about 8 o'clock that night with their prisoner. At Mr. Pace's request he was placed at the house of a friend under guard for the night. He made his escape from the deputies who were guarding him some time during the night and a diligent search by a number of deputies during the next day failed to locate him, so court had to be adjourned without a trial of these cases. Judge Carmichael ordered the negroes who were worked on the Pace farm and are now confined in jail, to be held by the sheriff until the cases should be disposed of. Mr. Pace, with the three men who were indicted with him, came into town this morning and surrendered to the sheriff and were placed under bond. They will be tried in County Court, which convenes on the third Monday in October.

The Birmingham People's Tribune is a very ardent supporter of Joe Johnston and also of the tax commission law. Week before last in contained an article which thoroughly endorses the tax commission law, and last week it seemed anxious for some one to accord it an opportunity to annihilate him by uttering a word against it. It goes further and throws out the following for the editor of The Monitor to be enticed to slaughter, viz:

It has been shown recently that about \$14,000,000 have been unlawfully escaping taxation in Alabama. Do Messrs. Charles E. Waller, of Hale, and Frank Baltzell, of Montgomery, propose to exempt, unlawfully, any more? and if not, why not?

The tax commissioners have not brought to the tax books \$14,000,000 of escaped taxes. The Tribune is mistaken in its figures.

The Monitor has always contended that every man should pay his share of the burden of taxation. It has opposed any one escaping any part of his legal responsibility for taxes. But a good purpose may exist, and be it so dishonestly and unjustly executed, that the result is vicious. That is the case as to the tax commission law. The purpose of requiring every man to assess his taxes honestly and requiring him to pay his relative part of the taxes is one thing—an unfair, unjust, bungling system which purports to attempt to enforce this purpose, is a very different thing. It was the duty of the democratic party to provide a sensible, just and equitable system of carrying out this purpose. Its effort is not only a failure, but a most unjust and vicious system. The People's Tribune ought to draw the distinctions made and the difference shown.

When the law-makers assumed that any one man would know the value of every piece of property in a county, it was guilty of violent assumption and worse error. When in conferred the power upon this one man to guess at the value of every piece of property in the county, make the tax-payer lose two or three days, and from three to ten dollars, in order to disprove the guess of this man, and the guesser loses nothing and the tax-payer all, it set up a petty despot to annoy and damage whomever he might choose with humanity, and committed a crime against republican institutions. When it conferred upon this man still greater power to harass and annoy the tax-payer by permitting him to take an appeal from the commissioner's court to the circuit court, and make the tax payer lose more of his time and money, without possibility for reclamation for whatever loss he might sustain from the pig-headed persecution of this little despot, it stamped infamy on the law because of its phenomenal injustice and wrong. When the law provided a fee in each case as an incentive, to be doubled in case of an appeal, when no remedy was provided by which a party who might be unfairly and unjustly dealt with might be indemnified, it licensed a stupendous wrong, which any vicious, avaricious tax commissioner can practice to his heart's content. Besides, a vile system of espionage upon the citizen, with inquisitorial features, made the masterpiece of infamy known as the tax commission act.

In the administration's execution of the law, the effect of its acts is to show partiality and make discriminations that are repugnant to the policy of our government and the policy of all preceding administrations. There are counties in which the law has been wholly neglected and its execution either not attempted, or attempted in such an indifferent and inefficient way that it has not been executed. Attention has been directed to this fact, but there has been no investigation and no effort to correct this inequality and unjust discrimination. Any law that is not universal in its application and execution is a travesty upon legal jurisprudence. That is the case with this law.

The People's Tribune is so thoroughly imbued with the wisdom of this law that it has never considered the system for its enforcement. That is the cause of opposition. It is generally conceded that the purpose is good—the manner of execution of the purpose is vicious and indefensible. That is the point. It is the old, old tale of democratic perfidy. Its pretended purpose is proper and right. Its execution is vile.

That the legislature did not possess enough honesty or wisdom to faithfully carry out a good purpose is the responsibility it assumed when it undertook to put this system in force. The democratic party passed this law and it is responsible for it.—The Monitor.

A BIG DROP IN PRICES!

It is a general cry amongst the public that goods have advanced on account of

THE TARIFF BILL

But as we have been successful in securing all of our fall and winter goods before that bill went into effect, it enables us to sell all of our

Dry Goods, Cashmeres, Worsteds, Flannels, MEN'S AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING AND SHOES, LADIES' AND MISSES' CAPES AND JACKETS CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

READ THESE LOW PRICES AND BE CONVINCED:

Good soft finish bleaching, per yard	3 1/2	Men's good working pants	50
Good quality calicoes, turkey red, gray and brown	3 1/4	Men's wool pants	75
Dress and apron gingham	3 1/4	Men's heavy overcoats, worth \$1.50	2 50
Yard-wide sea islands	5	Men's good wool suits	2 50
Outing flannels	5	Men's black diagonal suits	3 50
Fresh, fancy satens	8	Men's laundried percale shirts, collars and cuffs attached	25
Extra heavy shirting chevots	5	Men's suspender's	10
The best calico, such as Allen's turkey reds, indigo blue, Simpson's black and gray, all guaranteed colors	5	Men's celluloid collars	5
All wool filling worsteds	7 1/2	Men's heavy buckskin overshirts	25
Single-width cashmeres	10	Boy's knee suits, sizes 4 to 9	75
Double-width cashmeres, in all colors	12 1/2	Boy's knee pants, sizes 4 to 11	25
Six balls of thread	5	Boy's wool hats	15
Four paper pins	5		
Ladies' good working shoes	75		
Ladies' corsets	25		
Ladies' black or gray heavy quality hose	25		
Ladies' fast black seamless hose	10		
Ladies' Beaver Capes	50		
Ladies' Double Capes, trimmed with braid or fur	75 to 100		

Our Low Prices in Groceries.

Good green coffee, per pound	10
Arbuckle's roasted coffee, 8 pounds for	1 00
Best Y. C. sugar, 20 pounds for	1 00
Good chewing tobacco, per pound	25
Good smoking tobacco, per pound	20
Soda, in pound packages, 6 for	25

On flour, meat and other heavy groceries we will give you the lowest market prices. We also handle a good line of furniture, tin ware, and crockery, and O. K. cooking stoves, which are the best make. Will give you the lowest prices on same.

If you read these prices carefully and you want to realize the purchasing power of your dollar you will not hesitate that it will pay you to come for miles to do your fall trading with us, as these prices and qualities which we now offer to our customers beyond doubt stand ready to demonstrate, whenever you see fit to call and see for yourself and be convinced.

We Buy Cotton and Country Produce at Highest Market Prices.

COLUMBIANA MERCHANTILE CO.,

By Erlick & Lefkovits.

Corner Main and East College streets, Brick Building, Columbiana, Alabama.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headach, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at

Hall Drug Co's., Drug Store.

With the populists on one side and the sound money democrats on the other, to point out to Governor Johnston his duty, and the silver plated democrats all at the pie counter, the business Governor is perplexed.

Ladies Who Suffer

From any complaint peculiar to their sex—such as Profuse, Painful, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation, are soon restored to health by

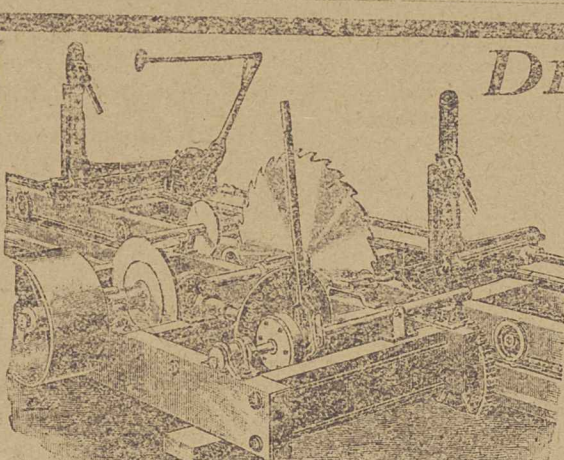
Bradfield's Female Regulator.

It is a combination of remedial agents which have been used with the greatest success for more than 25 years, and known to act specifically with and on the organs of Menstruation, and recommended for such complaints only. It never fails to give relief and restore the health of the suffering woman. It should be taken by the girl just budding into womanhood when Menstruation is scant, Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, and all delicate women should use it, as its tonic properties have a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening the system by driving through the proper channels all impurities.

"A daughter of one of my customers missed menstruation from exposure and cold, and on arriving at puberty her health was completely wrecked, until she was twenty-four years of age, when upon my recommendation, she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, completely restoring her to health."

J. W. HILLMAN, Water Valley, Miss.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.



DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers.

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

FRICITION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our **VARIABLE FRICTION** as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. **Warranted** to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State, County, and Poll Taxes for the year 1898:

FIRST ROUND.

Helena, Beat 6, Monday, October 4.
Bond, Beat 5, Tuesday, October 5.
Gurnee, Beat 4, Wednesday, October 6.
Aldrich, Beat 4, Thursday, October 7.
Montevallo, Beat 4, Friday, October 8.
Calera, Beat 8, Saturday, October 9.
Bold Springs, Beat 13, Monday, October 11.
Highland, Beat 12, Tuesday, October 12.
Pelham, Beat 17, Wednesday, October 13.
Ganadargue, Beat 7, Thursday, October 14.
Longview, Beat 7, Friday Morning until 12 o'clock, October 15.
Martin's, Beat 8, Sunday, October 18.
Day's Cross Roads, Beat 11, Tuesday, October 19.
Sterrett, Beat 15, Wednesday, October 20.
Dunnivant, Beat 18, Thursday, October 21.
Vandiver, Beat 14, Friday, October 22.
Vincent, Beat 16, Saturday, October 23.
Creswell Station, Beat 10, Monday, October 25.
Harpersville, Beat 10, Tuesday, October 26.
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.

ber 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.
Tax payers will please meet me promptly with a legal description of real estate. I would especially call your attention to town property. Under the law the Tax Assessor is responsible for misdescription of the property, and I can not receive any property of this kind unless you furnish me with the block and lot number, or such a description as will enable anyone to locate the property. Bring a correct list of all your personal property. Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to last of December, excepting the 25th. In order that I may not be rushed I would ask tax payers to meet me on first round. Tax books will positively be closed March 1.

JNO. S. PITTS,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County, and Poll taxes for the year 1897:

FIRST ROUND.

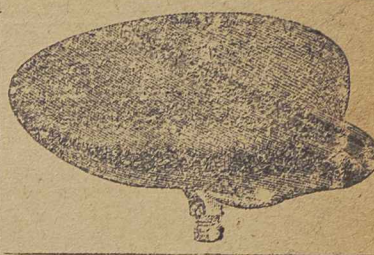
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Wilsonville, Beat 9, Wednesday, October 27.
Columbiana, Beat 1, Thursday, October 28.
Spring Creek, Beat 2, Friday, October 29.
Shelby, Beat 1, Saturday, October 30.
Will be in Columbiana from December 18 to last of December, excepting the 25th. On all taxes not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1.

JNO. H. ROBERTSON,
Tax Collector Shelby County.

LA TULIP * * * * * * RAWHIDE Bicycle Saddle.

PAT. APPLIED FOR.



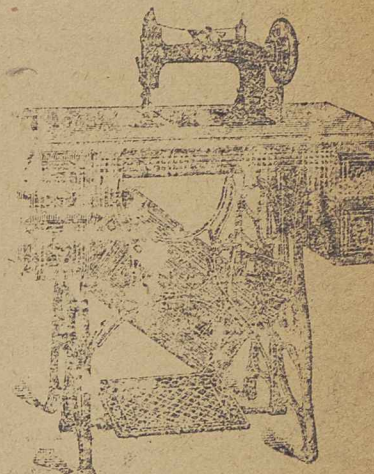
They will not stretch or sag, and weigh complete but 16 ozs.
This saddle is recommended by physicians.

Try one and you will use no other.
Send \$3.00 for sample by express prepaid.

The Fayetteville Saddle Co.,
Fayetteville, New York.

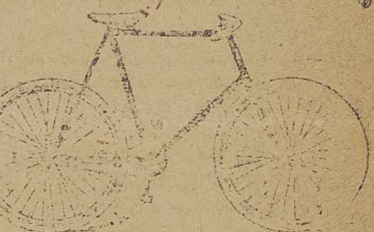
"PRINCESS" SEWING MACHINE

And Others of High-Grade
WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Best for Consumers.
The Most Profitable for Dealers.
AS MOST REASONABLE SAYS THE LARGEST



In the construction of our machines nothing is sacrificed to quality. They are made in America, employ the best and give the best results. The rules of our machines are highly original and attractive. The work done is the most modern and in America Oak or Black Walnut. The machines are built to last, with full warranties for using five years' warranty. BICYCLES AT COST, SEND FOR PRICES.

"HUMMING BIRD" BICYCLES



* HIGHEST GRADE
* RAY RUNNING
* SERVICEABLE

An Amazingly
BEAUTIFUL BICYCLE.

Every Wheel Guaranteed.
Grand Low Cost.
Manufactured by
Duffy & McCall Co.
Richmond, N. Y.



We Employ
Young Men

to distribute
products in our territory. Our agents
are men of high character and
loyalty, which we and our customers
will not doubt. Write for particulars.

Young Ladies employed on the
same terms.

It pays to apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

"Nothing else like it" The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
MFG. OF FRENCH MILLED TOILET
SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED 1849.

TOM WATSON'S OFFER.

"Give me Populism to fight for, and I'm yours to count on until death do us part." T. E. in People's Party Paper.

The Campaign Dept. of People's Party Paper, Atlanta, Ga., will send you that paper EVERY WEEK until January for 25 cents in silver or stamps four subscriptions for one dollar. Read what Tom Watson says in every issue.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday
Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Commissioners court convenes next Monday.

Hon. S. D. Logan, of Centerville, is in the city.

Automatic Oil Cans, for sale by J. H. Hammond.

Tom Bell, of Vincent, was in the city last Friday.

E. L. Fulton, Jr., of Gaundarque was in the city Monday.

Joe Bird has accepted a position with E. D. Hall & Co.

W. J. Sewall, of Sterrett, was in the city several days last week.

E. Duramus, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday evening in the city.

Rufus Lester spent a short while in Childersburg last Friday.

Get your paints, oils, turpentine, etc., at Hall Drug Co's store.

Tom Moore, of Longview, was in the city a short while last Friday.

Mr. Will Teague, of St. Augustine, Fla., was in the city Tuesday.

Oat flakes, new crop, fresh and fine, for sale by John H. Hammond.

Mrs. A. E. Leonard, of Ashby, is visiting the family of E. W. Chapman.

James Evans and family, were the guests of Wilsonville relatives Sunday.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co., will meet all competition on pure drugs.

Mrs. I. W. Baily, of Calera, visited relatives in the city several days this week.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co., will meet all competition on pure drugs.

Solicitor Frank Wilson, spent a few hours Sunday with his family in Talladega.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co., will meet all competition on pure drugs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hammond, spent Sunday with Weldon relatives and friends.

Remember that J. E. Seale & Co., will meet all competition on pure drugs.

Remember, 10 lbs good coffee for \$1.00 at the Columbiana Mercantile company.

Eugene Williams, County Superintendent of Education, was in the city last Friday.

Messrs. Tom Evans, Robert O'Hara and Henry Armstrong, spent Sunday on Fournelle.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara has been called to preach by the Turpin Baptist church in Jefferson county.

Clifton Anchors, of The Chronicle Force, is spending the week with relatives near Wilsonville.

Mrs. H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, visited relatives and friends in the city several days last week.

Miss Edna Nelson, after several days visit to relatives in Birmingham, returned home last Friday.

Dr. W. A. Lovett and Philip Erickson spent several days last week with relatives and friends in Bessemer.

Mr. Bruce Harris, of Birmingham, spent several days in the city this week with relatives and friends.

Messrs. Elbert McLendon, R. E. Bowden, I. W. Baily and Walter Moss, of Calera, were in the city Monday.

We will cure the worst case of diarrhoea (acute), for 25 cents.

Hall Drug Co.

Miss Ella Tallant attended the Marble Valley Association in Coosa county last week, returning home Sunday.

Judge Geo. E. Brewer, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in Talladega, returning Sunday evening.

Miss Emma Keith, who has been the guest of Mrs. H. W. Nelson, returned to her home in Childersburg Tuesday.

We are afraid the Central Hotel is going to lose a boarder, as we saw a young man pricing furniture the other day. How is it?

Mrs. S. W. Jones, who has been absent from the city several months, returned Monday, and is boarding at the White House.

Rev. B. F. Giles, of East Lake, filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday, and preached two interesting sermons.

Mrs. Laura Armstrong, while arranging her fall stock of millinery Tuesday morning, fell from a chair and was badly but not seriously hurt.

Our friend, H. Fox, wants us to tell all of his Columbiana customers that he is now at Calera, Ala., and that he is prepared to sell all kinds of dry goods, clothing, shoes, etc., at strictly Birmingham prices; and also that you can save money by coming to Calera and see him. You all know friend Fox. He will save you money and make you money and treat you right. We advise you to go and see him.

Teague-Wallace.

Last evening, shortly after the rays of a twilight sun had been checked, and wrapped in the shades of nocturnal sublimity, around the beautiful home of W. W. Wallace, of Harpersville, could be heard singing in melodies of sweet note, the birds of a Hymeneal Paradise. What was it a beautiful wedding, in which Mr. W. C. Teague, of St. Augustine, Fla., and Miss Rosa Wallace played the most conspicuous part. Rev. Dr. Teague officiated, and with solemn words of reverence to God, his heart was made to rejoice over the victory of his son in giving to him another daughter. It was a beautiful occasion, filled with love and grandeur, a time when in the history of man two hearts shall beat as one, and the music of love's true violin is then sweeter than that rendered by the melody of an Aeolian Harp.

The Advocate wishes them a long and happy life. That after it is spent in what we deem the expiration of only a beautiful summer day, mellowed with love and sunshine.

SPOONS BY THE 1,000 TO GIVEAWAY.

For the next 30 days I will give a No. 1, Nevada Silver Teaspoon with every 100c package of soda, 100c plug of tobacco, except Schnapps, 100c box of Dental or Old Glory snuff, 100c box of baking powders, every can of California fruit, every dollars worth of coffee, every dollars worth of sugar, every broom, every can of baked beans. These spoons are good goods and will give satisfaction. They are only given with above goods when cash is paid. J. H. HAMMOND.

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of Wilsonville and vicinity that, commencing on Monday, Oct. 4th, I will practice at Wilsonville for one week only. Bridge Work, Gold and Logan Crowns, Best Sets of Teeth, Gold and other Fillings at Reasonable Prices. Teeth Inserted without plates. Children's Teeth Regulated. Teeth Extracted positively without Pain. No Bad After Effects. All Work the Best known to the Dental Profession, and Fully Warranted.

Respectfully,
DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD, D. D. S.

Tuesday night in the store house of J. W. Johnston & Co., a fire broke out in the clothing, caused by some one leaving a lighted cigar on the counter, and in less than a half hour would have consumed the whole building, except for the ever ready hand of our noble night watchman, Mr. Will Hester. Will is to be highly congratulated in his heroic deed. He proves to the town his worthiness of such a duty.

To Eugene Williams, Superintendent of Education: I am authorized to state that the funds due teachers for the 5th quarter, ending Sept. 30th 1897, will be ready to forward to County Superintendents November 1st, 1897. Take notice and govern yourself accordingly.

JOHN O. TURNER, State Supt.

Last Saturday evening the gin house of W. B. Morgan caught on fire, caused by a steel wire being caught in the gin, but was extinguished before much damage was done. About three hundred pounds of seed cotton was burned.

I am prepared to gin your cotton with neatness and dispatch. I have added a platform scale to my outfit, and gin for the twentieth.

W. B. MORGAN.

The entertainment given at the residence of W. B. Browne Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Tate, was a grand success.

Mrs. G. W. Calahan, of Edinburg Va., arrived in the city yesterday, and will make this her future home.

Miss Nellie Parker attended the Teague-Wallace wedding at Harpersville last night.

Still a few bushels of Seed Rye and Barley, for sale at J. H. Hammond's.

Mrs. C. C. DuBose is still quite ill, but we wish for her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. McGee, of Stanton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Parker.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, of Aldrich, was in the city yesterday.

H. W. Harrison, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

Asheville, N. C.

Asheville, N. C., situated in the heart of the mountains of Western North Carolina 2,000 feet above the sea level, is free from all malarial and fever diseases, and is reached via the Southern Railway, on most convenient schedules.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's tasteless, chill tonic for malaria, chill and fever. It is simply Iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

July 15, 19.

Rehobeth.

Health of this section very good. . . . The good people of this settlement, held a round-up at Rehobeth church a few days last week. . . . Miss Rosa Posey, of St. Clair, spent a few days with friends at this place last week. . . . Some of the good brethren seems to have dodged the issue in the last campaign at Rehobeth. . . . Misses Bell Carter, Jessie Ware and Birdie Inzer, of New London, are spending a few days with us at this writing. . . . Dr. Smothers and Miss Olla Clinkscales, of Coalville, visited relatives in this vicinity the other day. It is well that Mr. James R. did not see them, for he might have got smothered. . . . Messrs. James Duke and W. W. Davis, made a business trip to Talladega county yesterday. . . . J. L. Lowe has bought the tract of land, known as the Masters farm. . . . Mrs. Emma Gambrell, wife of H. S. Gambrell, is very sick at this writing. We wish for her a speedy recovery. . . . The recent cold snap makes a fellow think about the axe and the wood pile. . . . The cotton crop will soon be gathered and sold; and the poor farmer finds that McKinley wave of prosperity has struck us at last, and he will also find that six cent cotton will not pay old debts and buy Sarah a new dress, and the baby a toy monkey, one like Prof. Holmes had last Christmas. Brother, raise more hog and harmony and live at home, and board at the same place, then the merchants can not suck the very life blood from your veins. . . . Miss Emma Evans, of Waveley, is visiting at the Section house again. We presume that Mr. Jace Brown will go down to see the train before long. . . . W. L. Garrett is attending court this week. . . . Prof. James Rich went to Lincoln Saturday. The Prof. showed his hand there last summer teaching school, we suppose that he wants someone to show their pocket book now. . . . Miss Wheeler, of Harpersville, visited friends in this community last week.—Reporter.

Spring Creek.

Health not very good. . . . We have had fine weather for saving hay and fodder. . . . Sorghum making is the order of the day at present. . . . Mr. Green Merrell offers six gallons of sorghum for every thousand pounds of cotton picked, which is 15 cents per hundred. . . . They tell me that these are times of prosperity. . . . Mrs. Paratine Guy, died last Saturday, and was buried at Bethlehem cemetery Sunday. Rev. Jefferson preached her funeral at the grave to large company of relatives and friends. This community extends their sympathy to the bereaved family. . . . Mr. Mims, of this place, has a kind of cotton with ten large locks to the boll. . . . We regret to learn that Miss Cromwell, of Columbiana, failed to reach Bethlehem in time to secure a school. . . . Rev. W. P. Hale, pastor of Bethlehem church, is down sick with the chills. We hope for him a speedy recovery. . . . Mr. James Carden is having a great deal of sickness in his family at present.—W. P. L.

Shelby Springs.

The summer season is about over. . . . We are having a little sickness in and around here. . . . Picking cotton is the order of the day. . . . Miss Ella Garner closed her school last Friday. Miss Ella is fine teacher, and deserves credit for her work during the school. . . . The concert last Friday evening was a grand success in every particular. The program was a good one and was carried out by the children splendidly.—HUTLER.

Executive Committee Called.

The People's Party Executive Committee of Shelby county is hereby called to meet at Columbiana on Thursday, October 7th, 1897, at 12 m., for the transaction of such business as may properly come before them. A full attendance is requested.

John W. Pitts, Chairman.
W. T. Johnson, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

- Beat 1—J. E. Dykes, J. A. West, H. W. Parker.
- Beat 2—W. M. Connell, J. W. Willis, J. S. Carden.
- Beat 3—J. B. Randall, Jasper Holcomb, C. A. Milstead.
- Beat 4—N. N. Abbott, J. M. Fancher, Dr. H. W. Harrison.
- Beat 5—W. H. Sturdevant, J. P. Doss, John Harmon.
- Beat 6—W. D. Lacy, J. B. Griffin, George Wyatt.
- Beat 7—Anderson Leonard, C. W. Wooten, H. B. Nabors.
- Beat 8—A. F. Carden, L. R. Kendrick, John Harper.
- Beat 9—Jessie Stone, R. A. O'Hara, E. W. Holland.
- Beat 10—J. S. Pitts, J. L. Anderson, C. A. Glaze.
- Beat 11—J. M. Spearman, F. P. Day, C. S. Archer.
- Beat 12—I. W. Johnson, W. N. Gilbert, J. M. Allen.
- Beat 13—J. P. Pearson, L. R. Orider, W. T. Cox.
- Beat 14—Rufus J. Byars, Zeke Isbell, John Berryhill.
- Beat 15—R. H. Jarrett, R. J. Byars, Jacob Perry.
- Beat 16—Dr. A. E. McGraw, T. M. Clinkscales, G. W. Glaze.
- Beat 17—Ollie Cost, George Butler, Dr. C. C. O'Barr.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Everything that the People Want.
We have a stock of goods complete in every detail. These goods must go, and we have made prices to sell them.

Good Cotton Checks, 3 1/2 cents per yard.
4-4 Brown Domestic, 4 1/2 cents per yard.
Heavy Jeans, 10 cents per yard.
All-wool, 22-inch Flannel, 15 cents per yard.
A handsome line of Henrettas, Serges and Novelties.
Job lot, best Prints at 4 cents per yard.
A nice line of Dress Trimmings.

Goods Guaranteed.

Big Stock of Clothing for Men and Boys, and at Prices that will make them Go Quick. How is this? Men's Cashmere pants at 50 cents per pair. Good Jeans pants at 50 cents per pair. Whole Suits for men from \$2.50 up.
More clothing in our store than in any other one town in the county. Don't fail to call and examine our immense stock at once.

Everything Fresh.

SHOES.
We feel safe in saying we have the Biggest Stock of Shoes in Shelby County. Bought Cheap and to be Sold Cheap. Shoes for your wife and children, and shoes for yourself. Shoes for the rich and shoes for the poor. Shoes for everybody.

WE HAVE SOME BARGAINS IN LADIES' CAPES. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

Furniture Of All Kinds At Reasonable Prices.
J. F. POPE,
Wilsonville, Alabama.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

To Be Held at Vincent, October 8th and 9th.

The following is the programme of the Teachers Institute:
Opening at 1:30 p. m. Oct. 8.
Call to order by County Superintendent of Education.
Scripture reading and prayer—by E. D. Stokum.
Song by the choir.
Welcome address—by Rev. R. A. Kidd.
Response—by Prof. Spinks.
Music.

Qualifications of the true teacher—Prof. J. E. Bird.

Music.

Incentives to study—by Miss Laura Davis.

Music.

The art of questioning—by Prof. Augustus Mackay.

Music.

To what extent should pupils be assisted in preparing compositions, essays, etc. General discussions.

Music.

NIGHT SESSION.

Elements of governing power—by Prof. S. S. Crumpton.

Music.

Teaching as a profession—Prof. J. H. Dorough.

Music.

The best method of gaining the respect of obstinate wayward children—by Mrs. Kate Wallace.

Music.

"Get out of the ruts"—J. W. Ellenberg and J. E. Bird.

Music.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The best method for the suppression of whispering and other school room disorders—by W. C. Carpenter.

Music.

At what age should a child begin the study of Arithmetic and how should it be taught—by Prof. E. B. Paul.

Is education conducive to happiness? General discussion by teachers of the Institute.

Music.

Necessity of parental co-operation in the education of the child—by Prof. O. H. Florey.

Music.

The importance of the first day of the session—by Miss Mattie Kidd.

Music.

An important factor in our pursuit of an education—kerosene or light-wood knots—by Prof. T. J. Cabbiness and J. O. Dorough.

Adjustment.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
County Supt. of Education.

No Cure—No Pay.
That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scratches, Cracked Heels, Saddle Galls, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

July 29, 19.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

As nice a line of Millinery Goods as can be found anywhere, and invite the Public to call and examine them.

WE HAVE VELVETS, RIBBONS, SILKS and FEATHERS to suit the most Fastidious.

HAVE ALSO ADDED TO OUR LINE Ladies' and Childrens' Kid and Wool Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Underwear.

LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & CO.

THE CITY PHARMACY.

DR. A. T. ROWE, Prescriptionist.

The Neatest, Newest, AND BEST DRUG STORE IN TOWN.

BECAUSE we handle the best DRUGS.

BECAUSE we are centrally located and can be found ready to serve you from 6 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

BECAUSE we will cure the worst Headache in the World in twenty minutes for 10c.

WE will cure the worst cold in town in twenty-four hours for 25c.

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT Needs No Comment.

Come to see us and get what you want cheap.

HALL DRUG Co.

Columbiana, Ala.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

D. A. ALTHOFF'S SON.

Manufacturers of High Quality Bicycles, Bicycles, Bicycles.

We claim to build the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTHOFF'S SON,

LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASHIMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Dec 17-98-ly. Brooklyn, New York.

Merchants and Manufacturers Free Street Fair and Trade Carnival, at Knoxville, Tenn., October 12-15, 1897.

For the occasion of the Merchant and Manufacturers Free Street Fair and Trade Carnival, at Knoxville, Tenn., October 12th to 15th inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its line to Knoxville and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold October 11th to 14th inclusive, limited fifteen days from date of sale.

Call on any Agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

We want a good correspondent in every beat in the county, by doing this, we will be able to get out a first class paper every week.

LEGAL DUKE, 26 419

LEGAL DUKE, 26 419
For sale at farmers price, sired by Legal Duke 26 419, Lord Roseberry, Ohio Prince 26. Free Trade Model list 26 311. Call and examine or write to E. A. Bishop, Talladega, Ala.

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Experience Enough.
"I might give you a place as floor walker," said the merchant to the applicant for a situation, "if you had any experience."
"Well, sir," replied the seeker after work, "I am the father of ten children, including three sets of twins."

The American Father.
"Pa, Mr. Withers will ask you for my hand pretty soon."
"Who is Mr. Withers?"
"He is the gentleman who has been spending his evenings here for the past three years."—Life.

Couldn't Help It.
Deacon Blodgett (meeting Farmer Jones in market, with a load of produce)—Well, John, prices looking up some this week, eh?
Farmer Jones (dryly)—Lookin' up? I guess they be! Can't help it very well, seem' they're flat on their back.—Harper's Bazar.

The Literature of the Day.
Prison Library.—What sort of book would you like to have?
Convict.—Got any bicycle catalogues?
—Exchange.

Giving Away Brides.
Among the novel means by which some people of London subsidize that of giving away brides at the altar. The custom has grown to considerable proportions of late, and a member of a firm of fashionable costumers, in speaking of it recently, said: "You, of course, recognize the fact that in this great city are scores of hard-working girls who are miles away from their relations and who have always been too busy to cultivate many friends. Well, when these girls are about to marry young fellows who are similarly circumstanced the question arises as to who shall give away the bride."

"I can answer that question for them at once, for I have connected with my business an ex-major in the army, a member of an ancient family and a man, too, of unimpeachable character. He is poor, but he dresses well, has beautiful white hair and looks the kindly father to perfection. I introduce him to the bride and bridegroom, and he, for a moderate fee, gives the former away. Sometimes he takes the whole arrangements of a breakfast and so on upon himself, and he is a fine speaker on occasion. He is always a welcome guest with these people afterward."

Our advertising rates are reasonable.

A Red Handed Murderer.
Tetterine kills the germs of Tetters, Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Ringworm and other skin diseases. Most of these are caused by the existence of infinitesimal germs. Tetters murders them at once and stops the agonizing itch, then it soothes and heals the skin. At drug stores, or by mail from Tetters in stamps. J. T. Shurtline, Savannah, Ga.

Attention is respectfully directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Perryman & Co., Birmingham, Ala., which appears in this issue. This firm manufactures the Enterprise Cotton Mill, which is claimed to be the cheapest, simplest and most practical on the market. If you are thinking of buying a mill, it will not doubt pay you to send for a copy of their descriptive catalogue.

Stew Reward. \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting in the action of the system. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Write for free information to Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Pilo's Cure.—RALPH ERIG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

If afflicted with sore eyes or Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 20c. per bottle.

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, eczema, sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE

FALL AND WINTER 1897-'98

Is ready for distribution. It has over 800 pages, 14,000 illustrations, and more than 40,000 descriptions of goods. In ordering from us you have a Million Dollar Stock of Goods to select from.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED
If Goods are not as Represented.

Send Fifteen Cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and we will send you a copy of our General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

The Great Mail Order House

111 to 120 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO

ROBERT E. LEE.

The soldier, citizen and christian hero. A great new book, just ready, giving the life and ancestry. A money maker. Local and traveling agents wanted. ROYAL PUBLISHING CO., 11 and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

KLONDYKE IS ALL RIGHT.

Buy for \$5.00 a share. For stock with nothing but "talk" to back it, and \$500,000 miles from home. I will sell you divided paying Colorado Gold Mine Stock for 45 cents a share, in cash, from my share. Write for full particulars in proportion. Address, Broker BEN A. BLOOM, Denver, Colo. Member Stock Exchange. Suite 357-358 Building.

FREE ONE THOUSAND ONLY. Memberships in the Merchants Exchange Association and outfit of Holiday goods. Greatest selling plan known. J. E. Homan & Co., Chicago.

RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. Fowler, Box 335, Southampton, Conn.

CANCER CURED AT HOME. Send stamp for book. Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO., The Sufferer's Friend, Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURE FOR ALL LIVER AND BILIOUS AFFECTIONS. Best Cough Syrup. "The Good" is in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

RECOMMEND IMPEACHMENT.
At Florence the grand jury rendered a sensational report Friday evening, recommending the impeachment of Sheriff Carson for drunkenness in office, and giving a gentle warning to the road commissioners for several beats that the roads must be worked better.

BIG FIRE AT EAST LAKE.
College Station, near East Lake, is in ashes. The entire business portion was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. Twenty-one frame buildings went up in the flames in the remarkably short time of a few minutes. The total loss is estimated at more than \$20,000, largely covered by insurance.

PUT UP THE BARS.
The existence of a case of yellow fever in Atlanta caused Captain M. H. Amerine, State quarantine officer, to institute a rigid quarantine against that city Friday. The order went into effect at sunrise, and the regulations are the same as those applied to New Orleans and other infected districts.

IN SEARCH OF GOLD.
Col. I. B. Stone, Greer Mason, John Freeman, Schuyler Harris, J. F. Walker, P. B. Laddow and George Raggsdale compose a party that has left Athens for Arizona, where they will seek gold. The party had made considerable preparation for the trip, and has ample equipments for prospecting.

ROASTED.
A negro woman named Duncan locked her three small children in her dwelling near Coosada last Friday night and went to a party. Fire broke out at midnight and burned the house to the ground. The children were roasted under the bed, where they had crawled, seeking protection. The woman is guilty of murder under the law of Alabama.

SHORTAGE PROMPTLY PAID.
In the examination of Commissioner Culver's books last week a shortage of \$5,000 was discovered, which was promptly paid by Mr. Culver. The commissioner explains that the shortage was due to errors appearing in his vouchers, caused by the continued illness of his chief clerk, Donald Sessions, who died last month, his assistant not being able to keep up with all the work.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.
The president has made the following appointments for this State:
Leander Bryson, marshal for the Middle district of Alabama; James C. Leftwich, colored, receiver of public money at Montgomery; Robert Barbour, register of the land office at Montgomery; Judge Steele, register at Huntsville, and H. V. Cassin, colored, receiver of public money at Huntsville.

DEMAND FOR PIG IRON.
It is given out that Alabama furnaces have sold pig iron up to January 1 next year.

As a result a number of orders are being accepted for delivery after that date. Such conditions have not prevailed in this section in many months, and the activity of the pig iron market is the subject of much comment. Fifteen furnaces are in blast in the Birmingham district, and two others are ready for the torch. Heavy shipments of pig iron are reported.

TAX ASSESSOR SHORT.
Assistant Examiner Foster has found another former tax assessor at about \$3,400 short in his settlements with the State and county. Mr. Hugh J. Stephenson, of Colbert, is the unfortunate, but, according to the special report, his delinquency appears to be the result of an accident rather than of a deliberate intention to wrong the State. He is now arranging to pay the State the full amount he is due. It will take his home and all that he possesses to pay up, it is stated, but he promises that the State shall not lose a cent by him.

FIVE MINERS ENTOMBED.
Slope No. 2 of the mines at Belle Ellen is on fire, and considerable damage has already been done. Five men are beyond the flames, and are thought to be dead. They are miners who were cut off by the flames before they could be rescued. They are: Hubbard Foley and Herman Garner, white; Frank James, Henry Reeves and William Fairfax, colored. There may be others, but these are known to be cut off. The men are undoubtedly dead, as the fire has been raging some time. One of the State mine inspectors went to the scene, and at his advice the entrance was closed to prevent the ingress of air to feed the flames. It is the intention of the fire fighters to pump water into the slope.

NEW COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Hon. John O. Turner, State Superintendent of Education, has officially announced the following appointments of county superintendents, which will take effect on December 1:

Barbour county, Charles S. McDowell, Jr.; Clay county, Chambers county, W. G. Jarrell, LaFayette; Choctaw county, O. L. Gray, Butler; Greene county, John G. Aspey, Butaw; Hale county, J. A. Ellerbee, Greensboro; Jefferson county, I. W. McAdory, Birmingham; Macon county, A. B. Paine, Tuskegee; Madison county, J. D. Humphrey, Huntsville; Montgomery county, John J. Hunter, Montgomery; Perry county, J. D. Cross, Marion; Pickens county, O. A. Chappell, Dillburg; Talladega county, J. B. Graham, Talladega; Washington county, T. C. Bowline, Leroy.

A CONTRACTOR KILLED.
J. G. Hallande was shot and killed by A. Stoneking at Tuscaloosa Friday. The cause of the shooting seems to have been over a very trivial matter, the two men having had a quarrel over treating a crowd to cigars. There was nothing thought of the matter until shortly afterwards, when they met again in a saloon and Stoneking offered to treat to drinks. Lallande refused, saying he would not drink with one who was not a gentleman. Stoneking then left the bar and went to a hardware store, where he purchased a 38-calibre Colt's pistol. Returning in a short time and entering the front door of the saloon, he saw Lallande standing at the cigar case. Stoneking began cursing and abusing Lallande, and as Lallande turned to face him Stoneking drew his pistol and fired once, the ball striking Lallande in the abdomen, who immediately sank to the floor in a dying condition. Stoneking was immediately arrested and taken to jail. Lallande was junior member of the contracting firm of Dunn & Lallande of Birmingham, who are grading the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Stoneking was also a contractor.

QUARANTINE ROLL.
The following places are now being strictly quarantined against by Alabama in general and Birmingham in particular:
Atlanta, Ga., Cairo, Ill., Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., Edwards, Miss., Scranton, Moss Point, Perkinston, Barcell, Brantley, Mississippi City, Ocean Springs, West Pascagoula, Beauvoir, Chef Mentor, Lookout, Rigolets, Waverly, Pouchatrain Junction, Michoud, Pass Christian and other places. There is a strict quarantine on each and every place, Atlanta not excepted. No passengers are allowed to come from any of the places except they have been absent from said places more than ten days.

No baggage, mail or express matter, or freight, is allowed to enter the State in general and Birmingham in particular, except they have been subjected to a thorough fumigation.

The officers in and around Birmingham have received instructions not to relax efforts in stopping people from Atlanta from entering the State. The newspapers of Atlanta will not be allowed to enter Birmingham without first having been well fumigated.

Briefly Noted.
Gaino is a new postoffice established in Barbour county.

The armor plate board will visit Alabama about November 1.

Alabama Day at the Centennial has been postponed until October 22.

The Berney National Bank of Birmingham has become the United States depository.

Rev. Daniel Murray died at Mobile Friday morning of yellow fever after five days sickness.

A. J. Estes was knocked down and robbed of \$400 near Stillman, Jefferson county, last Monday.

Mrs. Alice Jones shot her uncle, George Patrick, a farmer, at Selma, Thursday for an alleged insult.

The tax values of Jefferson county for 1897 have been fixed at \$29,009,562, a falling off from 1896 of \$1,291,504.

Fire destroyed the lumber plant of the Poshee Lumber Company at Hammac. Loss, \$20,000, with \$8,000 insurance.

The altitude of Birmingham will be placed in figures on all the public buildings in that city by the government.

Since a case of yellow fever has developed in Atlanta a strict quarantine has been inaugurated by Alabama authorities.

No passengers south of Flomaton, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, are allowed to travel to other parts of the State on account of the quarantine regulations.

The Illinois Car and Equipment Company has been organized, and has purchased the properties of the United States Car Company at Annapolis. The plant is now partially in operation, and in a short time the entire plant will be busy, with a force of 1,000 employees.

The prisoners in the Colbert county jail had almost saved their way to liberty last Monday morning when discovered by Ed Grisham, the son of the sheriff. Two of the iron bars were nearly severed. The instrument used was a small steel spring used in the bottom of shoes.

J. J. Motley, tax commissioner for Lee county, has found that the Eagle and Phenix factory owns thirty-seven houses and lots at Phenix City, in Lee county, that have escaped taxation entirely, not being on the books. The assessment on them amounts to \$160,000 for six years, and the company will have it to pay.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, says that the national committee will not interfere in the coming mayoralty contest in New York. He says: "The Democratic party believes in local self-government, and that means also local party government. The national committee thinks the Democratic organization in New York knows best how to run the campaign in New York, and it will not presume to give any advice."

KNOCKED OUT

Is Section 22 of the New Tariff Law.

Attorney-General McKenna has announced his opinion in the matter of section 22 of the new tariff. He holds in effect that goods coming directly into the United States from foreign countries through Canadian ports are not subject to the discriminating duty of 10 per cent, and also holds that foreign goods shipped from countries other than the British possessions in British vessels are not subject to such a discriminating duty.

Letters of patent have just been issued covering the manufacture of yeast foam from Rocky mountain sage brush.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

According to the statistics of the United States Bureau of Labor, there are 27,000 married men in New York city who are supported by their wives.

To be "full of prunes" is an expression meant to convey reproach, but California owns up this year to thousands of tons of the crop, and doesn't care who knows it.

The Louisville Times reports that "a frog in Graves County has got into an ordinary jug and cannot be got out." Probably a closer examination will prove that that jug contains a snake instead of a frog.

Travelers in the wilds of Africa will do well to take a plentiful supply of umbrellas from the German explorer. Prof. Pechel-Loesche, the German explorer. He says they are the best protection against the wild beasts—tigers and lions especially being afraid of them when suddenly opened.

A plan for connecting South and West Australia by railroad is under consideration. The distance between the ends of their railroad systems is only 553 miles, but the country to be traversed is an arid desert, and reservoirs must be built at twenty-five-mile intervals along the whole line. The cost will be about \$10,000,000.

The Boyden Premium of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, is to be awarded at the beginning of next year. The premium is \$1,000 and it will be given to "any resident of North America who shall determine by experiment whether all rays of light and other physical rays are or are not transmitted with the same velocity."

An English paper carries an advertisement reading: "We hereby publish our intention to republish any demands for payment of money obtained under any pretense whatsoever by any person whomsoever." Then follows the firm name and address. If debt-paying can be avoided in England by merely inserting an advertisement like that in a paper, conscienceless financiers ought to flourish over there.

The tide of immigration is now at the lowest point since 1882, when the General Government assumed control of the subject. The number of arrivals from all countries for the fiscal year was 230,832, a decrease of one-third from the previous year. Italy still furnishes the largest quota of immigrants, her contribution being over 54,000; Germany supplied 22,500; Austria, 33,000; England, 10,000; Ireland, 28,500; Cuba, 3,500; Armenia, 4,700.

For some years the Government has been bringing over to Alaska from Siberia reindeer for breeding purposes, the idea being to extensively introduce this useful animal throughout our northern territory, both for food and transportation purposes. The herds have thrived, and Commissioner of Education Harris, who has charge of the matter, reports that there should now be 500 deer trained to harness and ready for practical work. The purpose is to furnish the deer for transporting miners' supplies on the Yukon. A reindeer will go three times as far in a day as the mongrel dogs now in use, and they live easily on the moss that grows so abundantly in Alaska, whereas to find feed for the dogs or horses is in itself a serious problem.

There is general interest in the proposed sample road-building by the United States Government at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva. The sample road will be more than 7,000 feet long. About 800 feet will be macadamized in the center to the width of eight feet, with rolled dirt on either side, this being designed as an improved country road. The remainder, something over a mile, will be macadamized in the center fourteen feet, with dirt roads on either side. It is now proposed also to lay at least 200 feet of the steel track, which is now attracting so much attention as a possibly efficient and economical road, in sections where stone is scarce and costly. Visitors are cordially invited to witness the operations on Wednesday and Thursday of each week by Gen. Roy Stone, who is in charge.

The shortage this year in the European crop of rye, the cereal largely used abroad for bread and at home for whiskey, is estimated as 300,000,000 bushels, and there is already a considerable demand for American rye for export. Fortunately for American farmers, this year's rye crop is considerably in advance of what it has been, and the crop will exceed, it is computed, 30,000,000 bushels, breaking the record, which was 29,900,000 bushels in 1882. Rye is used extensively in many European countries, particularly in Russia, about half the total rye used in Europe and America being raised in Russia. A considerable quantity of rye, too, is raised in Germany, and a considerable, though smaller, amount in Hungary, Sweden and France are two other European countries which produce a considerable quantity of rye, it being used for bread more extensively there than in the United States.

While Peary, Nansen and Andree have been striving for laurels at the North, the South Pole is not being neglected. A large scientific expedition for the Antarctic Sea has been fitted out in Belgium. Lieut. De Gerlache is its commander. His vessel is a steam whaler, bark-rigged, named the Belgica. The Belgica is a small craft, registering 250 tons, and capable of making seven knots under steam alone. She does not go out for exploration purposes primarily; she is a whaler, and will attend to business as such; but she will convey the Antarctic expedition, land it, succor it if necessary, and bring it home—if it goes well. Her hull is sheathed with ironwood, and she carries a powerful steel ram, or spur, for cutting through ice-floes. The expedition will be provided with the choicest of modern scientific instruments, with suitable clothing, food, snow-shoes and other necessities for extended journeys over the ice-clad Southern continent. The outfit is modest, but effective. Valuable geographical information concerning this unknown polar region is confidently expected.

Preparations for the exodus to the Klondike are being made by systematically organizing parties in many sections of the country. One of the most notable is a syndicate which has chartered a steamship to make the trip to

the Yukon by way of Cape Horn. Tickets for this route will cost \$20, and each passenger can take 1,000 pounds of baggage. Three of the crew of the United States revenue cutter Perrin, in Alaskan waters, deserted and started on the 700 mile journey by open sea to St. Michael's. The gold fever is attracting every one within reach of the Yukon country, and it is almost impossible to keep hold of enough men to conduct routine business. Skaguay, a few miles from Dye, is becoming the headquarters of the gold-seekers en route, instead of Dye. The mountain route from Skaguay to the Upper Yukon is now impassable, but 1,000 men are working to open it. Small numbers of travelers continue to make their difficult way over the pass from Dye. There are over 5,000 people at Skaguay and Dye waiting for a chance to move, and there are 5,000 more on the way. Many are returning to Juneau to winter there, having given up getting to Dawson before things are frozen solid.

Eskimo Bows and Arrows.

As every one knows, the Eskimos, with very few exceptions, inhabit a region which is perfectly treeless, or, at any rate, where nothing grows but pines and spruces, whose soft inelastic wood is entirely useless for making bows. They have overcome this difficulty very effectively by fastening along the back of the bow twisted cords of reindeer sinew in such a way that each cord is stretched when the bowstring is released. As far as we know, no other race of savages makes use of this ingenious contrivance. Some tribes of Indians are in the habit of stiffening their bows by "backing" them with strips of sinew, glued on, but the Eskimo backing is made of cords and tied on. As old Martin Frohisher, the first Englishman who ever saw the Eskimos (in 1557), tells us, "Their bows are of wood of a yard long, sinewed on the back with strong sinewes, not glued too, but fast girded and tied on."

In some regions the Eskimos, when first visited by white men, were still using bows with a very simple backing, merely twenty or thirty strands of twine running from one end of the bow to the other, twisted together tightly from the middle and tied down to the bow in two or three places. My friends at Point Barrow and along the adjacent coast, however, had gone on improving the bow until it was the best made by Eskimos anywhere.—Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Gold in Philadelphia.

The report says: "In order to calculate, with some accuracy, the value of this body of wealth, we cut out blocks of the clay and found, on an average, a cubic foot, as it lies in the ground, weighs 120 pounds, as near as may be. The assay gives seventeenth parts grain, say three cents' worth, to the cubic foot. Assuming the data already given, we get four thousand one hundred and eighty million cubic feet of clay under our streets and houses, and twenty-six million dollars. And if, as is pretty certain, the corporate limits of the city would afford eight times this bulk of clay, we have more gold than has been brought, according to the statistics, from California and Australia."

Other calculations show that every time a load of clay is hauled out of a cellar enough gold goes with it to pay for the carting, and if the bricks which front our houses could have brought to their surface, in the form of gold leaf, the amount of gold which they contain, we should have a glittering show of two square inches on each brick. A single specimen of zinc proved to be absolutely free from gold. These investigations proved that, while gold is justly considered one of the rarest metals, it is also one of the most widely diffused, and there are many philosophical reasons to be found in explanation of this apparent paradox.—Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

A Few Facts About Garlic.

About three-quarters of the garlic used in this country is imported from Italy. It comes in hampers containing about 110 pounds each. Garlic is raised in this country in Connecticut, in Louisiana, in Texas and in New Mexico. All garlic, both imported and American, is put up in strings or bunches, something like the bunches in which onions were once commonly sold in this country, but much longer. American garlic is shipped in crates and barrels; some from the far Southwest comes in long cylindrical baskets.

Garlic is sold by the pound, or by the single bulb, which is sold for a penny. In its commercial form, whole or dry, garlic does not yield the strong smell for which it is famous. In a wholesale produce establishment, where garlic was stacked up in quantities, there was no noticeable odor from it. But if one of the several smaller bulbs of which each root is composed, and which are called cloves of garlic, be broken off and broken in two, the powerful odor becomes perceptible.

The aggregate consumption of garlic in this country is large, and our exports of it to South American countries, which include American garlic and imported garlic reshipped, amount to enough to be reckoned in tons.—New York Sun.

Peasants Broke a Drought.

In the village of Apraximo, in the Orel district of Russia, the peasants addressed the volost (the oldest land owner, who is made chief by reason of his age), asking what should be done to break the long spell of drought, no rain having fallen since the beginning of April. The volost called a meeting of all the peasants of the district and advised them in the meeting to resort to an old custom, dating back to the days of Czar Ivan the Terrible. This proposition was carried, and the next day all the women of the village were compelled to take a bath in the stream running by, while the men had to sing litanies to soften the heart of the deity. Curiously enough, rain set in on the following day, and the old custom will hereafter have a large number of believers.

Duck farming has increased greatly in the last few years because it is profitable.

Papa Crumley—"I judge a man, sir, by the company he keeps." Mr. Sutor—"Yes, sir. I hope you will bear in mind that I've been keeping company with your daughter for over two years."—Philadelphia North American.

Pokeleigh—"I met an old scientist to-day who claims to be able to square a circle." Brokeleigh—"Pshaw, I can do that myself! Just loan me a round dollar and see how quick I'll turn it into a square meal."—New York Journal.

Why is a foreign nobleman who marries an American heiress like a sailor? Because he's a martinet for money.

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